

## ALIGN.CPP

— 7 —

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    *p1 = *p2;
    *p2 = ftmp;
    p1++, p2++;
}

offset = dim2*dim;
for(i=0; i<dim2; i++){
    p1 = array[dim2*i*dim];
    p2 = array[offset+i*dim];
    for(j=0; j<dim2; j++){
        ftmp = *p1;
        *p1 = *p2;
        *p2 = ftmp;
        p1++, p2++;
    }
}

return(0);
}

int convert_to_magnitude(
float *out,
float *in,
int dim
){
    int i, j, dim2 = dim/2;
    float *preal, *pinag, *pout, ftmp;

    preal = in;
    pinag = &in[dim];
    pout = out;
    for(i=0; i<(1+dim2); i++){
        for(j=0; j<dim; j++){
            ftmp = *preal * *preal + *pinag * *pinag;
            *pout = (float)sqrt((double)ftmp);
            preal++; pinag++; pout++;
        }
        preal+=dim;
        pinag+=dim;
    }

    return(1);
}

int convert_to_magnitude_id_inplace(
float *real,
float *imaginary,
int dim
){
    int i, dim2 = dim/2;
    float *preal, *pinag, ftmp;

    preal = real;
    pinag = imaginary;
    for(i=0; i<dim; i++){
        ftmp = *preal * *preal + *pinag * *pinag;
        *(preal++) = (float)sqrt((double)ftmp);
        pinag++;
    }

    return(1);
}

int log_polar_remap(
float *in,
float *out,
int dim
){
    int i, dim2 = dim/2, xx, yy, j, jj, k;
    float *pin, *pout, ftmp, radius[MAX_LINEAR_DIMENSION];
    double theta, dx, dy, radius[MAX_LINEAR_DIMENSION], x, y, fracc, fracy, *pradius;

    scale_increment=pow( 1.0/(double)START_RADIUS, 1.0/(double)lp_sampling);
    for(i=0; i<lp_sampling; i++){
        radius[i] = (START_RADIUS*(double)dim2) * pow(scale_increment, (double)i);
    }

    pout = out;
    for(theta=0.0; j=0; j<lp_sampling; j++){
        theta += (PI/lp_sampling) * (
            dx = cos(theta);
            dy = sin(theta);
            pradius = radius;
            pout = &out[j];
            for(i=0; i<lp_sampling; i++){
                *pout = *pradius;
                pradius++;
            }
        );
        pradius++;
    }
}

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x = (double)dim2 + *pradius * dx;
y = *pradius * dy;
xx = (int)x;
yy = (int)y;
fracy = x - (double)xx;
fraxy = y - (double)yy;
pin = &inxy*dim + xx;
*point = (float) ( (1.0-fracy)*(double)*(pin++) );
*point += (float) ( fracy*(double)*pin );
pin += (dim-1);
*point += (float) ( (1.0-fracy)*fracy*(double)*(pin++) );
*point += (float) ( fracy*fracy*(double)*pin );
*point += lp_sampling;
}

/* now filter it along the scale axis */
for(i=0; i<lp_sampling; i++){
    pout = ftemp;
    for(j=0; j<lp_sampling; j++){
        *point = (float)0.0;
        for(k=- (LOG_MOV_AVG/2); k<= (LOG_MOV_AVG/2); k++){
            if(jj<0)jj=0;
            else if(jj>= lp_sampling)jj=lp_sampling-1;
            *point += out(i+j)*lp_sampling;
        }
        *point += (float)LOG_MOV_AVG;
    }
    pin = ftemp;
    pout = &out[i];
    for(j=0; j<lp_sampling; j++){
        *pout = *pin++;
        *pout += lp_sampling;
    }
    pout = ftemp;
    for(k=- (LOG_SMOOTH/2); k<= (LOG_SMOOTH/2); k++){
        jj=j+k;
        if(jj<0)jj=0;
        else if(jj>= lp_sampling)jj=lp_sampling-1;
        *pout += out(i+j)*lp_sampling;
    }
    *pout += (float)LOG_SMOOTH;
}
memcpy(&out[i], ftemp, lp_sampling*sizeof(float));
return(1);
}

float get_median(float(float *median){
    if( (median[0] > median[2]) )return( - (median[0] - median[2]) / (median[1] + median[0] - 2*median[2]) );
    else return( (median[2] - median[0]) / (median[1] + median[2] - 2*median[0]) );
}

/* this is the fft window profile for mitigating edge effects; change to other windows if their better
or..., maybe certain windows are better for certain tasks, e.g., log polar vs. straight correlation
load_windowing_function(int dim, float *window){
    int i;
    double step, x, y;
    step = 2.0*PI / (double)(dim+1);
    for(i=0; x<step; i++, x+=step){
        y = (1.0 - cos(x))/2.0;
        window[i] = (float)sqrt(y);
    }
    return(1);
}

int window_id_vector(
    float *array,
    int data_length,
    int full_length
){
    int i;
    float *parray, *pwindow;
    float *window_function = new float(data_length);
    load_windowing_function(data_length, window_function);
    parray = array;

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dott = (float)1.0 - dott*dott;
if (dott<(float)0.0) dott=(float)0.0;
dott = (float)sqrt( (double)dott );
cross = *preall + *pimaginary2++ - *(preall++) * *pimaginary1;
if (cross < (float)0.0) cross = -(float)1.0;
else cross = (float)1.0;
ftmp = mag2;
dott*=ftmp;dott*=ftmp;
*preall++ = dott;
* (pimaginary1++) = cross*dott;
}
preall++=dim;
pimaginary1+=dim;
preall2+=dim;
pimaginary2+=dim;
}

/* now back into the original domain, then shift the array for simplicity */
realfft2d_in_place(real1.bits,1,wr.w1);
shift_array(real1,dim);

/* then find the top 'candidate' number of points, loading their parameters along the way */
for(i=0;i<number_candidates;i++){
    highest = -(float)1e20;
    preall = real1;
    for(j=0;j<dim;j++){
        for(k=0;k<dim;k++){
            if( *preall > highest ){
                /* check to see if this is within PICK_RADIUS of a previous choice */
                ok = 1;
                l = i;
                while( l-- > 0 ){
                    if( abs(j-y_off[l]) < PICK_RADIUS ||
                       abs(j-dim-y_off[l]) < PICK_RADIUS ||
                       abs(j-dim-y_off[l]) < PICK_RADIUS ){
                        if( abs(k-x_off[l]) < PICK_RADIUS ||
                           abs(k+dim-x_off[l]) < PICK_RADIUS ||
                           abs(k-dim-x_off[l]) < PICK_RADIUS ){ok=0;
                        }
                    }
                }
                if(ok){
                    highest = *preall;
                    x_off[i] = k;
                    y_off[i] = j;
                }
                preall++;
            }
        }
    }
}

/* step through the found candidates, finding inter-sample values for the peak location */
for(i=0;i<number_candidates;i++){
    ymedian[0]=ymedian[1]=ymedian[2]=(float)0.0;
    xmedian[0]=xmedian[1]=xmedian[2]=(float)0.0;
    py = ymedian;
    for(j=-1;j<2;j++){
        if(j==0){
            if(jtemp < 0)jtemp=dim-1;
            else if(jtemp==dim)jtemp=0;
            px = xmedian;
            for(k=-1;k<2;k++){
                ktemp = x_off[i]+k;
                if(ktemp < 0)ktemp=dim-1;
                else if(ktemp==dim)ktemp=0;
                *py++ = real1[jtemp*dim+ktemp];
            }
            py++;
        }
        /* now find median values */
        ratio = get_median_float(ymedian);
        y_offset[i] = (float)dim2 - ( (float)y_off[i] + ratio );
        ratio = get_median_float(xmedian);
        x_offset[i] = (float)dim2 - ( (float)x_off[i] + ratio );
        value[i] = real1[x_off[i] + dim*y_off[i]];
    }
}

return(1);
}

/* simple sub-routine for direct_registration
int get_working_dimension(
int alignment_mode,
int xdim1,
int ydim1,
int xdim2,
int ydim2,
int *downsample
){
    int highest=xdim1,go=1,ftdim;
    if (ydim1>highest)highest = ydim1;
    if (xdim2>highest)highest = xdim2;
    if (ydim2>highest)highest = ydim2;
    switch(alignment_mode){
        case 0 : // no downsampling
            *downsample = 1;
            ftdim = 1;
            while( go ){
                if ( highest > ftdim ){
                    ftdim*=2;
                }
                else go = 0;
            }
            break;
        case 1 : // nominal downsampling
            *downsample = ((highest-1)/NOMINAL_DOWNSAMPLE_DIM)+1;
            ftdim = NOMINAL_DOWNSAMPLE_DIM;
            break;
        case 2 : // super downsampling
            *downsample = ((highest-1)/SUPER_DOWNSAMPLE_DIM)+1;
            ftdim = SUPER_DOWNSAMPLE_DIM;
            break;
    }
    return(ftdim);
}

/* another sub-routine for direct registration
int copy_downsample_window(
unsigned char *in,
int xdim,
int ydim,
float *out,
int outdim,
int downsample
){
    unsigned char *pin;
    int i,j;
    float *pout,*pwindow,normalize;

    pin = in;
    memset(out,0,outdim*outdim*sizeof(float));
    for(i=0;i<ydim;i++){
        for(j=0;j<xdim;j++){
            pout = &out[i*outdim+j];
            for(k=0;k<downsample;k++){
                *pout++ = (float)*pin++;
            }
        }
    }

    // normalize it for downsampling
    if(downsample > 1){
        xdim = 1 + (xdim-1)/downsample;
        ydim = 1 + (ydim-1)/downsample;
        normalize = (float)downsample * (float)downsample;
        for(i=0;i<ydim;i++){
            for(j=0;j<xdim;j++){
                pout = &out[i*outdim+j];
                *pout++ /= normalize;
            }
        }
    }

    if(WINDOW_ORIGINALS){
        float *window_function = new float[outdim];
        load_window_function(xdim>window_function);
        pout = out;
        for(i=0;i<ydim;i++){
            pwindow = window_function;
            for(j=0;j<xdim;j++){
                *pout++ = *pwindow++;
            }
            pout+=(outdim-xdim);
        }
        load_window_function(ydim>window_function);
        pout = out;
        for(i=0;i<ydim;i++){
            pwindow = &window_function[i];
            for(j=0;j<xdim;j++){
                *pout++ = *pwindow;
            }
            pout+=(outdim-xdim);
        }
        delete [] window_function;
    }

    return(1);
}

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int fourier_mellin_transform(
float *in,
float *out,
int dim,
float *out)
{
int i,j;
float *pout,*pwindow;

convert_to_magnitude(ftemp,in,dim);
log_polar_remap(ftemp,out,dim);
if(WINDOW_LOGPOLAR_LOG){
float *window_function = new float(lp_sampling);
load_windowing_function(lp_sampling,window_function);
pout = out;
for(i=0;i<lp_sampling;i++){
pwindow = *window_function[i];
for(j=0;j<lp_sampling;j++){
*(pout++) *= *pwindow;
}
}
delete [] window_function;
return(1);
}

int get_best_candidate(
int number_candidates,
float *ftemp,
int dim,
int bits,
float *in,
int xdim,
int ydim,
int xdim_orig,
int ydim_orig,
int downsample,
float *rotation,
float *scale,
float *x_trans,
float *y_trans,
float *template_real)
{
int i,highest_i,j;
float highest = -(float)1e20,xtrans,ytrans,value;
for(i=0;i<number_candidates;i++){
for(j=0;j<2;j++){
/* rotate and scale suspect real image into ftemp */
rotate_scale_translate_image(ftemp,dim,in_xdim,ydim,xdim_orig,ydim_orig,
downsample,rotation[i]+(float)j*(float)180.0,scale[i]);
realfft2d_in_place(ftemp,bits,0,wr,wi);
gmft(template_real,ftemp,dim,bits,1,&xtrans,&ytrans,&value,1);
if(value > highest){
highest = value;
highest_i = i;
if(j==1)rotation[i] += (float)180.0;
x_trans[i]=xtrans;
y_trans[i]=ytrans;
}
}
rotation[0]=rotation[highest_i];
scale[0]=scale[highest_i];
x_trans[0]=x_trans[highest_i];
y_trans[0]=y_trans[highest_i];
return(1);
}

double log_id_remap(
float *in,
float *out,
int dim)
{
int i,dim2 = dim/2,xx;
float *pin,*pout;
double radius,fracx;
double scale_increment_id;

scale_increment_id=pow( 1.0/(double)START_RADIUS_ID, 1.0/(double)dim);
pout = out;
for(i=0;i<dim;i++){
radius = (START_RADIUS_ID*(double)dim2) * pow(scale_increment_id,(double)i);
xx = (int)radius;
fracx = radius - (double)xx;
pin = &in[xx];
}
}

*pout = (float) ( (1.0-fracx) * (double)*(pin++) );
*(pout++) += (float) ( fracx* (double)*pin );
}

return(scale_increment_id);
}

int gmft_id(
float *real1,
float *imaginary1,
float *real2,
float *imaginary2,
int dim,
int bits,
float *offset)
{
int i,highest_i;
float *preall,*preal2,*pimaginary1,*pimaginary2;
float mag1,mag2,dot,dott,cross,median[3],highest,ratio,ftmp;

/* calculate phase differences and reload them into real1 and imaginary1 */
/* keep phase differences to pi to -pi */
preall=real1,pimaginary1=imaginary1;
preal2=real2,pimaginary2=imaginary2;
for(i=0;i<dim;i++){
mag1 = (float)sqrt( (double)( *preall * *preall + *pimaginary1 * *pimaginary1 ) );
mag2 = (float)sqrt( (double)( *preal2 * *preal2 + *pimaginary2 * *pimaginary2 ) );
if(mag1 == (float)0.0)mag1=(float)SMALL;
if(mag2 == (float)0.0)mag2=(float)SMALL;
dot = (*preall * *preal2 + *pimaginary1 * *pimaginary2)/mag1/mag2;
dott = (float)1.0 - dot*dott;
if(dott<(float)0.0)dott=(float)0.0;
dott = (float)sqrt( (double)dott );
cross = *preall * *pimaginary2 - *preal2 * *pimaginary1;
if(cross < (float)0.0)cross = -(float)1.0;
else cross = (float)1.0;
ftmp = mag2;
dot*=ftmp;dott*=ftmp;
*(preall++) = dot;
*(pimaginary1++) = cross*dott;
}

fft(real1,imaginary1,bits,1,wr,wi,1);
/* search for highest value, then median find the center */
highest = -(float)1e20;
preall = real1;
for(i=0;i<dim;i++){
if( *preall > highest ){
highest = *preall;
highest_i = i;
}
preall++;
}
if(highest_i == 0){
median[0]=real1[dim-1];
median[1]=real1[0];
median[2]=real1[1];
}
else if(highest_i == (dim-1)){
median[0]=real1[dim-2];
median[1]=real1[dim-1];
median[2]=real1[0];
}
else {
median[0]=real1[highest_i-1];
median[1]=real1[highest_i];
median[2]=real1[highest_i+1];
}
ratio = get_median_float(median);
*offset = (float)highest_i * ratio;
if( *offset > (float)dim/2.0 ) *offset -= (float)dim;
return(1);
}

int refine_axis(
unsigned char *ttemplate,
int template_xdim,
int template_ydim,
unsigned char *suspect,
int suspect_xdim,
int suspect_ydim,
float *x,
float *y,
int which)
{
}

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unsigned char *psuspect;
int i,j,highest,fftdim,bits,xx,yy,xdim,ydim;
float x0,x1,x2,y0,y1,y2,*psuspect_integral,*template_integral;
float scan_x,scan_y,jump_x,jump_y,current_x,current_y;
float scale,translation,xdistance,ydistance,ydistance,suspect_dc,template_dc,frac;
double scale_increment_id;

/* first convert the y axis version to the x axis version */
x0 = x[0]; y0 = y[0];
if (which) {
    x1 = x[2]; y1 = y[2];
    x2 = x[1]; y2 = y[1];
    xdim = suspect_ydim;
    ydim = suspect_xdim;
} else {
    x1 = x[1]; y1 = y[1];
    x2 = x[2]; y2 = y[2];
    xdim = suspect_xdim;
    ydim = suspect_ydim;
}

/* determine the next highest power of two above higher of the two suspect axes */
if (suspect_xdim > suspect_ydim) highest = suspect_xdim;
else highest = suspect_ydim;
bits = 1 + (int) (log( (double) highest - 0.5 ) / log(2.0) );
fftdim = (int) pow(2.0, (double) bits + 0.00000001);

float *template_integral = new float[fftdim];
float *suspect_integral = new float[fftdim];
float *template_integral_imaginary = new float[fftdim];
float *suspect_integral_imaginary = new float[fftdim];
float *template_integral_copy = new float[fftdim];
float *suspect_integral_copy = new float[fftdim];

/* load suspect integral waveform */
psuspect_integral = suspect_integral;
for (j=0; j<fftdim; j++) *psuspect_integral++ = (float) 0.0;
if (which) {
    psuspect = psuspect;
    for (i=0; i<suspect_ydim; i++) {
        psuspect_integral = suspect_integral;
        for (j=0; j<suspect_xdim; j++) *psuspect_integral++ = (float) *psuspect++;
    }
} else {
    psuspect = psuspect;
    psuspect_integral = suspect_integral;
    for (i=0; i<suspect_ydim; i++) {
        for (j=0; j<suspect_xdim; j++) *psuspect_integral++ = (float) *psuspect++;
    }
}

suspect_dc = (float) 0.0;
psuspect_integral = suspect_integral;
for (i=0; i<xdim; i++) suspect_dc += (psuspect_integral++);
suspect_dc /= (float) xdim;

psuspect_integral = suspect_integral;
for (i=0; i<xdim; i++) *psuspect_integral++ = (float) 0.0;
memcpy(suspect_integral_copy, suspect_integral, sizeof(float)*fftdim);

/* calculate scan elements that will be used in following stuff */
scan_x = (x1-x0)/(float) (xdim-1);
scan_y = (y1-y0)/(float) (ydim-1);
jump_x = (x2-x0)/(float) (xdim-1);
jump_y = (y2-y0)/(float) (ydim-1);

/* the next routines are split up since the one where the patch (suspect) is
outside the boundaries of the template forces boundary checking */
if (x[0]>0.0 && x[0]<=(float) (template_xdim-1) &&
    x[1]>0.0 && x[1]<=(float) (template_xdim-1) &&
    x[2]>0.0 && x[2]<=(float) (template_xdim-1) &&
    x[3]>0.0 && x[3]<=(float) (template_xdim-1) &&
    y[0]>0.0 && y[0]<=(float) (template_ydim-1) &&
    y[1]>0.0 && y[1]<=(float) (template_ydim-1) &&
    y[2]>0.0 && y[2]<=(float) (template_ydim-1) &&
    y[3]>0.0 && y[3]<=(float) (template_ydim-1) ) {
    template_integral = template_integral;
    for (j=0; j<fftdim; j++) *psuspect_integral++ = (float) 0.0;
    for (i=0; i<ydim; i++) {
        current_x = x0 + (float) i * jump_x + (float) 0.5; // the addition of 0.5 is simply rounding
        current_y = y0 + (float) i * jump_y + (float) 0.5;
        template_integral = template_integral;
        for (j=0; j<xdim; j++) {
            xx = (int) current_x;
            yy = (int) current_y;
            *psuspect_integral++ = (float) (template[yy*template_xdim+xx]);
            current_x += scan_x;
            current_y += scan_y;
        }
    }
}
}

template_dc = (float) 0.0;
psuspect_integral = template_integral;
for (i=0; i<xdim; i++) template_dc += (psuspect_integral++);
template_dc /= (float) xdim;

template_integral = template_integral;
for (i=0; i<xdim; i++) *psuspect_integral++ = (float) 0.0;
memcpy(template_integral_copy, template_integral, sizeof(float)*fftdim);

/* now perform a scale and translation matching of the two integrals */
window_id_vector(template_integral, xdim, fftdim);
window_id_vector(suspect_integral, xdim, fftdim);
memset(suspect_integral_imaginary, 0, sizeof(float)*fftdim);
memset(template_integral_imaginary, 0, sizeof(float)*fftdim);
fft(suspect_integral, suspect_integral_imaginary, bits, 0, wr, wi, 1);
fft(template_integral, template_integral_imaginary, bits, 0, wr, wi, 1);
// next routine places output into integral array
convert_to_magnitude_id_inplace(suspect_integral, suspect_integral_imaginary, fftdim);
// next routine places output into integral array
convert_to_magnitude_id_inplace(template_integral, template_integral_imaginary, fftdim);
// next routine places output into integral array
scale_increment_id = log10(remap(suspect_integral, suspect_integral_imaginary, fftdim);
scale_increment_id = log10(remap(template_integral, template_integral_imaginary, fftdim);
// copy output back into fundamental array and zero out imaginary
memcpy(suspect_integral, suspect_integral_imaginary, sizeof(float)*fftdim);
memcpy(template_integral, template_integral_imaginary, sizeof(float)*fftdim);
memset(suspect_integral_imaginary, 0, sizeof(float)*fftdim);
memset(template_integral_imaginary, 0, sizeof(float)*fftdim);
// now do the id Fourier Mellin transform
window_id_vector(template_integral, fftdim, fftdim);
window_id_vector(suspect_integral, fftdim, fftdim);
fft(suspect_integral, suspect_integral_imaginary, bits, 0, wr, wi, 1);
fft(template_integral, template_integral_imaginary, bits, 0, wr, wi, 1);

/* gmfid to find any small scaling difference between the two */
gmfid(suspect_integral, suspect_integral_imaginary, template_integral,
template_integral_imaginary, fftdim, bits, scale);
scale = (float) pow(scale_increment_id, (double) scale);

// update the x's and y's
xdistance = (x1-x0);
ydistance = (y1-y0);
x[3] += xdistance/(float) 1.0 - scale);
y[4] += ydistance/(float) 2.0; y[4] += ydistance/(float) 2.0;
if (which) {
    x[2] += xdistance; y[2] += ydistance;
    x1 = x[2]; y1 = y[2];
} else {
    x[1] += xdistance; y[1] += ydistance;
    x1 = x[1]; y1 = y[1];
}

/* now with the new scale information, perform a gmfid on the original and its rescaled
counterpart */
template_integral = template_integral;
scale = (float) 1.0 / scale;
for (i=0, current_x=(float) 0.0; i<xdim; i++, current_x+=scale) {
    xx = (int) current_x;
    if (xx >= xdim-1) *psuspect_integral++ = (float) 0.0;
    else {
        frac = current_x - (float) xx;
        *psuspect_integral = ((float) 1.0 - frac) * template_integral_copy[xx];
        *psuspect_integral++ += frac * template_integral_copy[xx+1];
    }
}
}

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// window the new scaled array; other one should be copy of windowed original
memcpy(suspect_integral,suspect_integral_copy,sizeof(float)*fftdim);
window_id_vector(template_integral_xdim,fftdim);
window_id_vector(suspect_integral_xdim,fftdim);
memset(suspect_integral_imaginary,0,sizeof(float)*fftdim);
memset(template_integral_imaginary,0,sizeof(float)*fftdim);
fft(suspect_integral,suspect_integral_imaginary,bits,0,wr,wi,1);
fft(template_integral,template_integral_imaginary,bits,0,wr,wi,1);

// now find the translation
gmf_id(suspect_integral,suspect_integral_imaginary,template_integral,
template_integral_imaginary,fftdim,bits,&translation);

// adjust x and y accordingly
translation *= (float)0.5; // I think this accounts for the fact that scaling has changed
origins???? very kludge
scan_x *= translation;
scan_y *= translation;
x[0] += scan_x; y[0] += scan_y;
x[1] += scan_x; y[1] += scan_y;
x[2] += scan_x; y[2] += scan_y;
x[3] += scan_x; y[3] += scan_y;
x[4] += scan_x; y[4] += scan_y;

delete [] template_integral;
delete [] suspect_integral;
delete [] template_integral_imaginary;
delete [] suspect_integral_imaginary;
delete [] template_integral_copy;
delete [] suspect_integral_copy;

return(0);
}

float refined_rotation(
float *x,
float *y,
unsigned char *suspect,
int suspect_xdim,
int suspect_ydim,
unsigned char *ttemplate,
int template_xdim,
int template_ydim)
{
int i,xx,yy,count,suspect;
float line_integral,template_count,suspect;
float line_integral_imaginary,template_count_imaginary,*pli,*pli_template;
float line_integral_imaginary_refined_rotation_dimension;
float line_integral_imaginary_refined_rotation_dimension;
float angle_x,suspect_y,suspect_x1,suspect_y1,suspect_dx,suspect_dy,suspect;
float template_y_refined_rotation_dimension;
float top_x,suspect_x(suspect_xdim-1),top_y,suspect_y(suspect_ydim-1);
float top_x_refined_rotation_dimension;
float a_const,b_const,tweak,dc_suspect,dc_template;
float new_x,new_y,yaxis_x,axis_x,axis_y;
yaxis_x = (x[2]-x[0])/(float)(suspect_ydim-1); // this gives the unit vector in terms of the
yaxis_y = (y[2]-y[0])/(float)(suspect_ydim-1);
axis_x = (x[1]-x[0])/(float)(suspect_xdim-1);
axis_y = (y[1]-y[0])/(float)(suspect_xdim-1);

/* create line integral sweep around suspect's and template's center point */
pli = line_integral;
pli_template = line_integral_template;
dc_suspect = dc_template/(float)0.0;
for(i=0;i<REFINED_ROTATION_DIMENSION;i++){
angle = (float)1 * (float)PI / (float)REFINED_ROTATION_DIMENSION;
x_suspect = x1_suspect = (float)0.5 + top_x_suspect/(float)2.0;
y_suspect = y1_suspect = (float)0.5 + top_y_suspect/(float)2.0;
dx_suspect = (float)sin((double)angle);
dy_suspect = (float)cos((double)angle);
x_suspect+=dx_suspect;x1_suspect-=dx_suspect;
y_suspect+=dy_suspect;y1_suspect-=dy_suspect;

x_template = x1_template = (float)0.5+x[4];
y_template = y1_template = (float)0.5+y[4];
dx_template = (axis_x*dx_suspect+axis_y*dy_suspect);
dy_template = (axis_y*dx_suspect+axis_x*dy_suspect);
x_template+=dx_template;x1_template-=dx_template;
y_template+=dy_template;y1_template-=dy_template;

*pli = (float)0.0;
*pli_template = (float)0.0;
count_template=0;count_suspect=0;
while(x_suspect>0.0 && x_suspect<top_x_suspect && y_suspect>0.0 && y_suspect<top_y_suspect){
xx = (int)x_suspect;
yy = (int)y_suspect;
*pli += suspect[yy*suspect_xdim+xx];
}
}

xx = (int)x1_suspect;
yy = (int)y1_suspect;
*pli += suspect[yy*suspect_xdim+xx];

x_suspect+=dx_suspect;x1_suspect-=dx_suspect;
y_suspect+=dy_suspect;y1_suspect-=dy_suspect;
count_suspect++;

if(y_template>0.0&&y_template<top_y_template&&x_template>0.0&&x_template<top_x_template)
&&y1_template>0.0&&y1_template<top_y_template&&x1_template>0.0&&x1_template<top_x_template){
xx = (int)x_template;
yy = (int)y_template;
*pli_template += ttemplate[yy*ttemplate_xdim+xx];

xx = (int)x1_template;
yy = (int)y1_template;
*pli_template += ttemplate[yy*ttemplate_xdim+xx];

x_template+=dx_template;x1_template-=dx_template;
y_template+=dy_template;y1_template-=dy_template;
count_template++;
}

}

*pli /= (float)count_suspect;
*pli_template /= (float)count_template;
dc_suspect += *pli++;
dc_template += *pli_template++;

/* now one-d fft them and one d gmf */
memset(line_integral_imaginary,0,sizeof(float)*REFINED_ROTATION_DIMENSION);
memset(line_integral_template_imaginary,0,sizeof(float)*REFINED_ROTATION_DIMENSION);
pli = line_integral;
dc_suspect /= (float)REFINED_ROTATION_DIMENSION;
dc_template /= (float)REFINED_ROTATION_DIMENSION;
for(i=0;i<REFINED_ROTATION_DIMENSION;i++){
*pli++ -= dc_suspect;
*pli_template++ -= dc_template;
}

fft(line_integral,line_integral_imaginary,REFINED_ROTATION_BITS,0,wr,wi,1);
fft(line_integral_template,line_integral_template_imaginary,REFINED_ROTATION_BITS,0,wr,wi,1);

gmf_id(line_integral,line_integral_imaginary,line_integral_template,line_integral_template_imaginary,
REFINED_ROTATION_DIMENSION,REFINED_ROTATION_DIMENSION,etweak);
tweak *= -((float)180.0/(float)REFINED_ROTATION_DIMENSION);

/* update xy0 thru xy3 */
a_const = (float)cos((double)tweak * PI / 180.0);
b_const = (float)sin((double)tweak * PI / 180.0);

new_x = a_const*(x[4]-x[0]) - b_const*(y[4]-y[0]);
new_y = b_const*(x[4]-x[0]) + a_const*(y[4]-y[0]);
x[0] = x[4] - new_x;
y[0] = y[4] - new_y;
new_x = a_const*(x[4]-x[1]) - b_const*(y[4]-y[1]);
new_y = b_const*(x[4]-x[1]) + a_const*(y[4]-y[1]);
x[1] = x[4] - new_x;
y[1] = y[4] - new_y;
new_x = a_const*(x[4]-x[2]) - b_const*(y[4]-y[2]);
new_y = b_const*(x[4]-x[2]) + a_const*(y[4]-y[2]);
x[2] = x[4] - new_x;
y[2] = y[4] - new_y;
new_x = a_const*(x[4]-x[3]) - b_const*(y[4]-y[3]);
new_y = b_const*(x[4]-x[3]) + a_const*(y[4]-y[3]);
x[3] = x[4] - new_x;
y[3] = y[4] - new_y;

return(tweak);
}

int Align::fine_tune_x_y(unsigned char *ttemplate,
int template_xdim,
int template_ydim,
unsigned char *suspect,
int suspect_xdim,
int suspect_ydim,
float *x,
float *y,
float *rotation)
{
//int foot=1;
float refinement;
}

```

```

//while(foo){
// find xscale, xtrans optimal pair */
refine_axis(template,template_xdim,template_ydim,suspect,suspect_xdim,
suspect_ydim,x,y,0);
// find yscale, ytrans optimal pair */
refine_axis(template,template_xdim,template_ydim,suspect,suspect_xdim,
suspect_ydim,x,y,1);
// fine tune rotation */
refinement = refined_rotation(x,y,suspect,suspect_xdim,suspect_ydim,template,
template_xdim,template_ydim);
// NOTE: SOME CONFUSION ABOUT WHETHER NEXT LINE SHOULD BE -= OR +=
rotation += refinement;
//}

m_alignStatus.refinement = refinement;
return(1);
}

/* subroutine for direct registration */
int get_corners_and_center(
float *x,
float *y,
float rotation,
float scale,
float x_trans,
float y_trans,
int xdim,
int ydim,
int fftdim,
int downsamples)
{
float a_const,b_const;

/* the center of the suspect array should translate to...
(fftdim*downsample - 1)/2.0 - x_trans*downsample, same on y??? */

/* note that the origin of the downsampled arrays actually is
positioned at (downsample-1)/2, (downsample-1)/2 in the coordinates of the
original arrays */
x_trans *= (float)downsample;
y_trans *= (float)downsample;

x[4] = (float)(fftdim*downsample - 1)/(float)2.0 + x_trans;
y[4] = (float)(fftdim*downsample - 1)/(float)2.0 + y_trans;

b_const = (float)sin((double)rotation*PI/180.0)/scale;
a_const = (float)cos((double)rotation*PI/180.0)/scale;

x[0] = x[4] - (a_const*(float)(xdim-1) - b_const*(float)(ydim-1))/(float)2.0;
y[0] = y[4] - (b_const*(float)(xdim-1) + a_const*(float)(ydim-1))/(float)2.0;
x[1] = x[4] + (a_const*(float)(xdim-1) + b_const*(float)(ydim-1))/(float)2.0;
y[1] = y[4] + (b_const*(float)(xdim-1) - a_const*(float)(ydim-1))/(float)2.0;
x[2] = x[4] - (a_const*(float)(xdim-1) + b_const*(float)(ydim-1))/(float)2.0;
y[2] = y[4] - (b_const*(float)(xdim-1) - a_const*(float)(ydim-1))/(float)2.0;
x[3] = x[4] + (a_const*(float)(xdim-1) - b_const*(float)(ydim-1))/(float)2.0;
y[3] = y[4] + (b_const*(float)(xdim-1) + a_const*(float)(ydim-1))/(float)2.0;

return(1);
}

int final_image(
unsigned char *out,
int outxdim,
int outydim,
unsigned char *in,
int inxdim,
int inydim,
float *x,
float *y,
int num_channels,
int option)
{
unsigned char *pout;
int i,j,xx,yy;
float xaxis_x,current_y,fracx,fracy,ftmp,ftmp1,ftmp2,ftmp3,ftmp4;
float yaxis_y,xaxis_x,xaxis_y,xaxis_y,yaxis_dist,xaxis_dist;
float x_start,y_start,scan_x,scan_y,jump_x,jump_y;
unsigned char *pin;

if(option == 1){ // clear template array
pout=out;
for(i=0;i<(num_channels*outxdim*outydim);i++)*(pout++)=(unsigned char)0;
}

yaxis_x = (x[2]-x[0])/(float)(inydim-1); /* this gives the unit vector in terms of the
suspect array */
yaxis_y = (y[2]-y[0])/(float)(inydim-1);
yaxis_dist = (float)sqrt((double)(yaxis_x*yaxis_x+yaxis_y*yaxis_y));
xaxis_x = (x[1]-x[0])/(float)(inxdim-1);
xaxis_y = (y[1]-y[0])/(float)(inxdim-1);
xaxis_dist = (float)sqrt((double)(xaxis_x*xaxis_x+xaxis_y*yaxis_y));

/* starts is origin dotted with axes */
x_start = (-x[0] * xaxis_x - y[0] * xaxis_y)/xaxis_dist/xaxis_dist;
y_start = (-x[0] * xaxis_x - y[0] * xaxis_y)/yaxis_dist/yaxis_dist;
scan_x = xaxis_x/xaxis_dist/xaxis_dist;
scan_y = yaxis_y/yaxis_dist/yaxis_dist;
jump_x = xaxis_x/yaxis_dist/xaxis_dist;
jump_y = yaxis_y/yaxis_dist/yaxis_dist;

pout = out;
for(i=0;i<outydim;i++){
ii = (float)i;
current_x = x_start + ii * jump_x;
current_y = y_start + ii * jump_y;
if(num_channels==1){
for(j=0;j<outxdim;j++){
if(current_x<(float)0.0 || current_x>(float)(inxdim-1) || current_y<(float)0.0
|| current_y>(float)(inydim-1)){
if(option == 0)pout++; // this option preserves the rest of template
else *(pout++) = (unsigned char)0;
}
else {
xx = (int)current_x;
yy = (int)current_y;
fracx = current_x - (float)xx;
fracy = current_y - (float)yy;
pin = &in[yy*inxdim + xx];
ftmp = ((float)1.0-fracx)*((float)1.0-fracy)*(float)*(pin++);
ftmp += (fracx*(float)1.0-fracy)*(float)*pin;
pin += (inxdim-1);
ftmp += ((float)1.0-fracx)*fracy*(float)*(pin++);
ftmp += (fracx*fracy*(float)*pin);
/* debug lines, use with option=0, then it draws a dashed line around
suspect
(inydim-2)*(pout++)*(pout++) || xx == (inxdim-2) || yy == 0 || yy ==
(unsigned char)0;
else *(pout++) = (unsigned char)ftmp;
*(pout++) = (unsigned char)ftmp;
}
}
current_x += scan_x;
current_y += scan_y;
}
else if(num_channels==3){
for(j=0;j<outxdim;j++){
if(current_x<(float)0.0 || current_x>(float)(inxdim-1) || current_y<(float)0.0
|| current_y>(float)(inydim-1)){
if(option == 0)pout++; // this option preserves the rest of template
else *(pout++) = *(pout++) = *(pout++) = (unsigned char)0;
}
else {
xx = (int)current_x;
yy = (int)current_y;
fracx = current_x - (float)xx;
fracy = current_y - (float)yy;
ftmp1 = ((float)1.0 - fracx) * ((float)1.0 - fracy);
ftmp2 = fracx * ((float)1.0 - fracy);
ftmp3 = ((float)1.0 - fracx) * fracy;
ftmp4 = fracx * fracy;
pin = &in[3*(yy*inxdim + xx)];
ftmp = ftmp1 * (float)*pin;
pin++;
ftmp += (ftmp2 * (float)*pin);
pin += 3*(inxdim-1);
ftmp += (ftmp3 * (float)*pin);
pin++;
ftmp += (ftmp4 * (float)*pin);
*(pout++) = (unsigned char)ftmp;
pin = &in[3*(yy*inxdim + xx)+1];
ftmp = ftmp1 * (float)*pin;
pin++;
ftmp += (ftmp2 * (float)*pin);
pin += 3*(inxdim-1);
ftmp += (ftmp3 * (float)*pin);
pin++;
ftmp += (ftmp4 * (float)*pin);
*(pout++) = (unsigned char)ftmp;
pin = &in[3*(yy*inxdim + xx)+2];
ftmp = ftmp1 * (float)*pin;
pin++;
ftmp += (ftmp2 * (float)*pin);
pin += 3*(inxdim-1);
ftmp += (ftmp3 * (float)*pin);
pin++;
ftmp += (ftmp4 * (float)*pin);
}
}
}
}
}

```

```

/* assuming the inputs are both real only, then real 2D FFT each */
realfft2d_in_place(template_lp_real,lp_bits,0,wr,wl);
realfft2d_in_place(suspect_lp_real,lp_bits,0,wr,wl);

/* perform generalized matched filter on the two resulting arrays, outputting some number
of likely candidates, with their associated parameters */
gmf(template_lp_real,suspect_lp_real,lp_sampling,lp_bits,number_candidates,
rotation_scale,value,0);

// change units on rotation and scale for later stages
for(i=0;i<number_candidates;i++){
rotation[i] = ((float)180.0 / (float)lp_sampling); // converts to degrees
scale[i] = (float)pow((double)scale_increment,(double)scale[i]); // converts to
linear scale
}

/* now we have a series of candidates ( or 1, and we just need to get the rotation
and translation information ) wherein one of them should be
the correct one; this next routine sifts through all candidates, including both
the nominal rotation state and the state 180 degrees rotated from the nominal, and
finds which rotation, scale, and translation gives the highest matched filter
output; which then will be passed to the last fine tuning stage*/
// returns best candidate in first element of rotation, scale, x_trans, y_trans
get_best_candidate(number_candidates,&temp_fftdim,&temp_scale,&temp_x_trans,&temp_y_trans,
1*(suspect_xdim-1)/downsample,1*(suspect_ydim-1)/downsample,suspect_xdim,
suspect_ydim,downsample,rotation,scale,x_trans,y_trans,template_real);

/* convert the scale/rotation/translation parameters of the downsampled arrays
into the x and y positions of the four corners of the suspect array, as projected
onto the template array. Precision in keeping track of the various coordinate systems
translates into final alignments to well better than a single pixel, especially
in light of the subtleties involved with downsampling. The four corners
are labelled 0 through 3 in the arrays x and y, where element 0 is the upper left corner
of the suspect, element 1 is the upper right, element 2 lower left, element 3 lower right.
The master 0 0 origin is placed at the upper left of the template array, while
the centerpoints of the two arrays play a role in rotations. The fifth,
point in the x and y arrays is the centerpoint, used just so you don't have to
recalculate it all the time*/
get_corners_and_center(x,y,rotation[0],scale[0],x_trans[0],y_trans[0],
suspect_xdim,suspect_ydim,fftdim,downsample);

/* now fine tune the result using tricky tricks, see notebook of Nov 28, 1995 */
if(num_channels == 1){
finetune_x_y(template_xdim,template_ydim,suspect_xdim,suspect_ydim,
suspect_ydim,x,y,rotation);
}
else if(num_channels == 3){
finetune_x_y(template_lum,template_xdim,template_ydim,suspect_lum,suspect_xdim,
suspect_ydim,x,y,rotation);
}

/* last but not least, create the output image array, with various options */
final_image(template_xdim,template_ydim,template_ydim,suspect_xdim,suspect_ydim,
suspect_ydim,x,y,num_channels,1); // '1' stands for aligned suspect with black
everywhere else

/* Record some results of the alignment process in our status structure */
m_alignStatus.rotation = rotation[0];
m_alignStatus.x_scale = scale[0];
m_alignStatus.y_scale = scale[0];
m_alignStatus.x_trans = x_trans[0];
m_alignStatus.y_trans = y_trans[0];

/* free em all */
delete [] template_real;
delete [] template_lp_real;
delete [] suspect_real;
delete [] suspect_lp_real;
delete [] ftemp;
delete [] suspect_copy;
delete [] suspect_lum;
delete [] template_lum;

return(1);
}

/* shell to at least get the main registration program up and running, tested */
#ifdef NEED_MAIN
main()
//
// For Geoff's testing purposes, this main() function was used to
// create a stand-alone program which exercised the alignment
// algorithms. This is #ifdef'd out for the windows version.
//
main( int argc, char *argv[] )

```



```

{
    int template_xdim, template_ydim, suspect_xdim, suspect_ydim;
    char template_filename[80], suspect_filename[80];
    FILE *inf;

    printf("\nTemplate file name please: ");
    scanf("%s", template_filename);
    printf("\nX dimension and Y dimension of template file: ");
    scanf("%d %d", &template_xdim, &template_ydim);
    printf("\nSuspect file name please: ");
    scanf("%s", suspect_filename);
    printf("\nX dimension and Y dimension of suspect file: ");
    scanf("%d %d", &suspect_xdim, &suspect_ydim);

    unsigned char *img = new unsigned char[template_xdim*template_ydim*sizeof(unsigned char)];
    unsigned char *img1 = new unsigned char[suspect_xdim*suspect_ydim*sizeof(unsigned char)];

    /* read in binary data into template */
    inf = fopen(template_filename, "rb");
    if(!inf) {
        fprintf(stderr, "register: can't open %s\n", template_filename);
        exit(1);
    }
    fread(img, sizeof(unsigned char), template_xdim*template_ydim, inf);
    fclose(inf);

    inf = fopen(suspect_filename, "rb");
    if(!inf) {
        fprintf(stderr, "register: can't open %s\n", suspect_filename);
        exit(1);
    }
    fread(img1, sizeof(unsigned char), suspect_xdim*suspect_ydim, inf);
    fclose(inf);

    /* returns registered image inside array 'template' */
    direct_registration(img, template_xdim, template_ydim, img1, suspect_xdim, suspect_ydim);

    /* write out binary data from template */
    inf = fopen("reg_out", "wb");
    if(!inf) {
        fprintf(stderr, "register: can't open %s\n", "reg_out");
        exit(1);
    }
    fwrite(img, sizeof(unsigned char), template_xdim*template_ydim, inf);
    fclose(inf);

    /* free and clean up */
    delete [] img;
    delete [] img1;

    return(0);
}

#endif //NEED_MAIN

```

```

//=====
// FILE: Align.h
//=====
// DESCRIPTION:
// Header file for the Alignment core algorithm code and the "Align"
// class used to encapsulate this code.
//
// The Alignment code is equivalent to Geoff Rhoads "Register" core
// algorithms, which were first created and run as a stand-alone C program
// on the SGI, then ported to Win95 and Visual C++ as a "console" program,
// and finally incorporated into the Signer windows application.
//
// Copyright (C) 1996 Diginarc Incorporated, all rights reserved.
//=====
//define ALIGN_H
//define ALIGN_H
// A structure used to define results of the alignment process.
typedef struct
{
    float rotation;
    float x_scale;
    float y_scale;
    float x_trans;
    float y_trans;
    float refinement;
} AlignStatus;

// Function prototypes: entry functions
class Align

```

```

public:
    Align();
    int direct_registration(unsigned char *ttemplate,
        int template_xdim,
        int template_ydim,
        unsigned char *suspect,
        int suspect_xdim,
        int suspect_ydim,
        int num_channels);

    // Accessor for status
    const AlignStatus GetAlignStatus(void) const {return m_alignStatus;}

private:
    // Private structure which contains results of alignment
    AlignStatus m_alignStatus;

    int fine_tune_x_y(unsigned char *ttemplate,
        int template_xdim,
        int template_ydim,
        unsigned char *suspect,
        int suspect_xdim,
        int suspect_ydim,
        float *x,
        float *y,
        float *rotation);
};

// Function prototypes: private functions
int gmt_id(float *real1,
    float *imaginary1,
    float *real2,
    float *imaginary2,
    int dim,
    int bits,
    float *offset);

#endif // ALIGN_H

```

```

ALIGN_H

```

```

// AlignDlg.cpp : implementation file
//
#include "stdafx.h"
#include "signer.h"
#include "AlignDlg.h"

#ifdef _DEBUG
#define new DEBUG_NEW
#undef THIS_FILE
static char THIS_FILE[] = __FILE__;
#endif

//=====
// AlignDlg
//=====
IMPLEMENT_DYNAMIC(AlignDlg, CFileDialog)

AlignDlg::AlignDlg(BOOL bopenFileDialog, LPCTSTR lpszDefExt, LPCTSTR lpszFileName,
    DWORD dwFlags, LPCTSTR lpszFilter, CWnd* pParentWnd) :
    CFileDialog(bopenFileDialog, lpszDefExt, lpszFileName, dwFlags, lpszFilter,
        pParentWnd)
{
}

BEGIN_MESSAGE_MAP(AlignDlg, CFileDialog)
    //{{AFX_MSG_MAP(AlignDlg)
    // NOTE - the ClassWizard will add and remove mapping macros here.
    //}}AFX_MSG_MAP
END_MESSAGE_MAP()

```

```

ALIGN_H

```

```

// AlignDlg.h : header file
//
//=====
// AlignDlg dialog
//=====
class AlignDlg : public CFileDialog

```

```

{
    DECLARE_DYNAMIC(AlignDlg)

public:
    AlignDlg(BOOL bOpenFileDialog, // TRUE for FileOpen, FALSE for FileSaveAs
        LPCTSTR lpszDefExt = NULL,
        LPCTSTR lpszFileName = NULL,
        DWORD dwFlags = OFN_HIDEREADONLY | OFN_OVERWRITEPROMPT,
        LPCTSTR lpszFilter = NULL,
        CWnd* pParentWnd = NULL);

protected:
    ///AFX_MSG(AlignDlg)
    /// NOTR - the ClassWizard will add and remove member functions here.
    ///)AFX_MSG
    DECLARE_MESSAGE_MAP()
};

////////////////////////////////////
// FILE: CoxKey.cpp
////////////////////////////////////
// DESCRIPTION:
// Contains the implementation of the CoExtensive Key class (CoxKey).
// A Coextensive key is also known as a "snowy image" or "code pattern".
// Copyright (C) 1996 Digimarc Corporation, all rights reserved.
// Include "Coxkey.h"
#include "Coxkey.h"
#include "dibapi.h"

////////////////////////////////////
// CoxKey()
////////////////////////////////////
// The constructor for the class takes a user key as the seed to the
// random number generator, a pointer to the BitmapInfo structure
// which defines the dimensions, etc. of the DIB, and a pointer to
// the DIB image space where we will put the snow. We basically
// seed the random number generator and fill the image data space
// with random values.
// Note that we must be careful to adhere to the core algorithms
// standard that the origin of an image is at the top left. Since
// Windows Bitmap images (DIBs) usually use the lower left as the
// origin, we need to be careful of the ordering and in the typical
// case fill the scan lines w/ random data from bottom to top.
CoxKey::CoxKey(unsigned user_key, BITMAPINFO *bmi, LPSTR lpDIBbits)
{
    char *p_line;
    int width_in_bytes, line_cnt, i, j, line;
    BOOL bottom_up;

    this->user_key = user_key; // save copy of the user's key
    image_data = lpDIBbits; // save huge ptr to image data

    // Set up a pointer to the BITMAPINFOHEADER and RGBQUAD array.
    bmiHeader = &bmi->bmiHeader;
    bmiColors = &bmi->bmiColors[0];

    // Set the pointer to the image data.
    this->lpDIBbits = lpDIBbits;

    // Check to see if this is in a format we handle (currently 8 bit only)
    // Need to throw and exception here.
    if (bmiHeader->biBitCount != 8 && bmiHeader->biBitCount != 24)
        return;

    width_in_bytes = (int) WIDTHBYTES(bmiHeader->biWidth * bmiHeader->biBitCount);

    // Seed the random number generator
    srand(user_key);

    // Image may be top to bottom or bottom to top.
    // We must generate snow accordingly
    if (bmiHeader->biHeight > 0)
    {
        bottom_up = TRUE;
        line = bmiHeader->biHeight - 1;
    }
    else
    {
        bottom_up = FALSE;
        line = 0;
    }
}

```

```

// Generate snow one image scan line at a time
for (line_cnt = 0; line_cnt < bmiHeader->biHeight; line_cnt++)
{
    // Set pointer to first byte for this scan line
    p_line = &image_data[line * (long) width_in_bytes];
    for (i = 0, j = 0; i < bmiHeader->biWidth; i++)
    {
        if (bmiHeader->biBitCount == 24)
        {
            // For 24 bit color case, need r,g,b snow...
            p_line[j++] = (char) rand();
            p_line[j++] = (char) rand();
            p_line[j++] = (char) rand();
        }
        else
        {
            // For test to make grey-scale and color keys match
            // we must call rand 3 times, but only keep same value
            // as the green channel of the rgb version. This way,
            // if we convert color image to greyscale we can read it.
            rand();
            p_line[i] = (char) rand(); // we make grey snow same as green.
            rand();
        }
    }
    if (bottom_up) line--;
    else line++;
}

void CoxKey::UseNewKey(unsigned newkey)
{
    char *p_line;
    int width_in_bytes, line_cnt, i;

    // Save the new key.
    user_key = newkey;

    width_in_bytes = (int) WIDTHBYTES(bmiHeader->biWidth * bmiHeader->biBitCount);

    // Seed the random number generator
    srand(user_key);

    for (line_cnt = 0; line_cnt < bmiHeader->biHeight; line_cnt++)
    {
        // Set pointer to first byte for this scan line.
        p_line = &image_data[line_cnt * (long) width_in_bytes];
        for (i = 0; i < bmiHeader->biWidth; i++)
        {
            p_line[i] = (char) rand();
        }
    }
}

```

```

////////////////////////////////////
// FILE: CoxKey.h
////////////////////////////////////
// DESCRIPTION:
// The CoxKey (for Coextensive Key) class encapsulates the functions and
// data structures used to generate a "snowy image" of the same extent
// (i.e., x, y dimensions) as the input image.
// This header file should be included by any module which creates or
// makes use of coxkey objects.
// CREATION DATE: August 15, 1995
// Copyright (c) 1995 Digimarc Incorporated, all rights reserved.*
//*****
//define COXKEY_H
#define COXKEY_H
//*****
//include "digimarc.h"
//include "Params.h"
//include "RawImage.h"
//include "stdafx.h"
//include "afx.h"

class CoxKey
{
public:
    // Public member functions
    // The constructor is passed the user key value and ptrs to the DIB header
}

```

```

// structures and the data space. The header is assumed to be filled out
// correctly, while the data space is allocated but empty.
// Alternative: pass an HDIB handle, allowing this class to handle locking.
// FOR NOW, I ALSO ASSUME THE PALETTE HAS BEEN SET UP (its the same as image we are signing)
// CoXKey(int user_key, HDIB hDIB);
CoXKey(unsigned user_key, BITMAPINFO *bmi, LPSTR lpDIBbits);

// Private member functions
private:
// This function may be a useful idea for future, but it needs rework.
// I'm making it private to assure no one is calling it.
void UseNewKey(unsigned newkey);

// Private data
private:
// Copy of the user key value.
unsigned user_key;

// Pointers to the bitmap info header structure, and the palette array.
BITMAPINFOHEADER *bmiHeader; // Pts to beginning of palette array
RGBQUAD *pColorTable;

LPSTR lpDIBbits; // Pointer to DIB bits
char *image_data; // Pointer to raw image data.

};

#endif // COXKEY_H

// dibapi.cpp
// Source file for Device-Independent Bitmap (DIB) API. Provides
// the following functions:
//
// PaintDIB() - Painting routine for a DIB
// CreateDIBPalette() - Creates a palette from a DIB
// FindDIBbits() - Returns a pointer to the DIB bits
// DIBwidth() - Gets the width of the DIB
// DIBheight() - Gets the height of the DIB
// PaletteSize() - Gets the size required to store the DIB's palette
// DIBnumColors() - Calculates the number of colors in the DIB's color table
// CopyHandle() - Makes a copy of the given global memory block
//
// This is a part of the Microsoft Foundation Classes C++ library.
// Copyright (C) 1992 Microsoft Corporation
// All rights reserved.
//
// This source code is only intended as a supplement to the
// Microsoft Foundation Classes Reference and Microsoft
// Quickhelp and/or Winhelp documentation provided with the library.
// See these sources for detailed information regarding the
// Microsoft Foundation Classes product.
//
#include "stdafx.h"
#include "dibapi.h"
#include <iostream>
#include <errno.h>
//
// PaintDIB()
// Parameters:
// * HDC hDC - DC to do output to
// * LPRECT lpDCRect - rectangle on DC to do output to
// * HDIB hDIB - handle to global memory with a DIB spec in it followed by the DIB bits
// * LPRECT lpDIBRect - rectangle of DIB to output into lpDCRect
// * CFALETTE* pPal - pointer to CFALETTE containing DIB's palette
// * Return Value:
// * BOOL - TRUE if DIB was drawn, FALSE otherwise
// * Description:
// * Painting routine for a DIB. Calls StretchDIBits() or

```

```

// SetDIBitsToDevice() to paint the DIB. The DIB is
// output to the specified DC, at the coordinates given
// in lpDCRect. The area of the DIB to be output is
// given by lpDIBRect.
//
*****
BOOL WINAPI PaintDIB(HDC hDC,
                    LPRECT lpDCRect,
                    HDIB hDIB,
                    LPRECT lpDIBRect,
                    CFALETTE* pPal)
{
    LPSTR lpDIBhdr; // pointer to BITMAPINFOHEADER
    LPSTR lpDIBbits; // pointer to DIB bits
    BOOL bSuccess=FALSE; // Success/fail flag
    HPALETTE hPal=NULL; // Our DIB's palette
    HPALETTE holdPal=NULL; // Previous palette

    // Check for valid DIB handle */
    if (hDIB == NULL)
        return FALSE;

    // Lock down the DIB, and get a pointer to the beginning of the bit
    // buffer
    lpDIBhdr = (LPSTR)::GlobalLock((HGLOBAL) hDIB);
    lpDIBbits = ::FindDIBbits(lpDIBhdr);

    // Get the DIB's palette, then select it into DC
    if (pPal != NULL)
    {
        hPal = (HPALETTE) pPal->m_hObject;

        // Select as background since we have
        // already realized in foreground if needed
        holdPal = ::SelectPalette(hDC, hPal, TRUE);
    }

    // Make sure to use the stretching mode best for color pictures */
    ::SetStretchBltMode(hDC, COLORONCOLOR);

    // Determine whether to call StretchDIBits() or SetDIBitsToDevice() */
    if ((RECTWIDTH(lpDCRect) == RECTWIDTH(lpDIBRect)) &&
        (RECTHEIGHT(lpDCRect) == RECTHEIGHT(lpDIBRect)))
        bSuccess = ::SetDIBitsToDevice(hDC,
                                        lpDCRect->left,
                                        lpDCRect->top,
                                        RECTWIDTH(lpDCRect),
                                        RECTHEIGHT(lpDCRect),
                                        lpDIBbits,
                                        lpDIBhdr,
                                        (int)DIBheight(lpDIBhdr) -
                                            lpDIBRect->top,
                                        RECTHEIGHT(lpDIBRect),
                                        0,
                                        (WORD)DIBheight(lpDIBhdr),
                                        lpDIBbits,
                                        (LPBITMAPINFO)lpDIBhdr,
                                        DIB_RGB_COLORS);
    else
        bSuccess = ::StretchDIBits(hDC,
                                    lpDCRect->left,
                                    lpDCRect->top,
                                    RECTWIDTH(lpDCRect),
                                    RECTHEIGHT(lpDCRect),
                                    lpDIBbits,
                                    lpDIBhdr,
                                    lpDIBRect->left,
                                    lpDIBRect->top,
                                    RECTWIDTH(lpDIBRect),
                                    RECTHEIGHT(lpDIBRect),
                                    lpDIBbits,
                                    (LPBITMAPINFO)lpDIBhdr,
                                    DIB_RGB_COLORS,
                                    SRCCOPY);

    ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) hDIB);

    // Reselect old palette */
    if (holdPal != NULL)
    {
        ::SelectPalette(hDC, holdPal, TRUE);
    }

    return bSuccess;
}

//
// CreatedDIBPalette()
// * Parameter:
//
//
*****

```



```

* height field if it is an other-style DIB.
*****
DWORD WINAPI DIBHeight(LPSTR lpDIB)
{
    LPBITMAPINFOHEADER lpbmi; // pointer to a Win 3.0-style DIB
    LPBITMAPCOREHEADER lpbmc; // pointer to an other-style DIB

    /* point to the header (whether old or Win 3.0 */
    lpbmi = (LPBITMAPINFOHEADER)lpDIB;
    lpbmc = (LPBITMAPCOREHEADER)lpDIB;

    /* return the DIB height if it is a Win 3.0 DIB */
    if (IS_WIN30_DIB(lpbmi))
        return lpbmi->biHeight;
    else /* it is an other-style DIB, so return its height */
        return (DWORD)lpbmc->bcHeight;
}

/*
*****
* PaletteSize()
*
* Parameter:
*
* LPSTR lpbi - pointer to packed-DIB memory block
*
* Return Value:
*
* WORD - size of the color palette of the DIB
*
* Description:
*
* This function gets the size required to store the DIB's palette by
* multiplying the number of colors by the size of an RGBQUAD (for a
* Windows 3.0-style DIB) or by the size of an RGBTRIPLE (for an other-
* style DIB).
*
*****
WORD WINAPI PaletteSize(LPSTR lpbi)
{
    /* calculate the size required by the palette */
    if (IS_WIN30_DIB(lpbi))
        return (WORD)((DIBNumColors(lpbi) * sizeof(RGBQUAD)));
    else
        return (WORD)((DIBNumColors(lpbi) * sizeof(RGBTRIPLE)));
}

/*
*****
* DIBNumColors()
*
* Parameter:
*
* LPSTR lpbi - pointer to packed-DIB memory block
*
* Return Value:
*
* WORD - number of colors in the color table
*
* Description:
*
* This function calculates the number of colors in the DIB's color table
* by finding the bits per pixel for the DIB (whether Win3.0 or other-style
* DIB). If bits per pixel is 1, colors=2, if 4: colors=16, if 8: colors=256,
* if 24, no colors in color table.
*
*****
WORD WINAPI DIBNumColors(LPSTR lpbi)
{
    WORD wBitCount; // DIB bit count

    /* If this is a Windows-style DIB, the number of colors in the
    * color table can be less than the number of bits per pixel
    * allows for (i.e. lpbi->biClrUsed can be set to some value).
    * If this is the case, return the appropriate value.
    */
    if (IS_WIN30_DIB(lpbi))
        return dwClrUsed;
}

```

```

if ((hCopy = (HANDLE) ::GlobalAlloc (GHND, dwLen)) != NULL)
{
    lpCopy = (BYTE *) ::GlobalLock((HGLOBAL) hCopy);
    lp = (BYTE *) ::GlobalLock((HGLOBAL) h);
    while (dwLen-- > 0)
        *lpCopy++ = *lp++;
    ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) hCopy);
    ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) h);
}

return hCopy;
}

// dibapi.h
// This is a part of the Microsoft Foundation Classes C++ library.
// Copyright (C) 1992 Microsoft Corporation
// All rights reserved.
//
// This source code is only intended as a supplement to the
// Microsoft Foundation Classes Reference and Microsoft
// QuickHelp and/or WinHelp documentation provided with the library.
// See these sources for detailed information regarding the
// Microsoft Foundation Classes product.

#ifndef INC_DIBAPI
#define INC_DIBAPI

// Handle to a DIB */
DECLARE_HANDLE(HDIB);

// DIB constants */
#define PALVERSION 0x300

// DIB Macros */

#define IS_WIN30_DIB(lpbi) ((lpbi->lpbBits) == sizeof(BITMAPINFOHEADER))
#define RECTWIDTH(lprc) ((lprc->right) - (lprc->left))
#define RECTHEIGHT(lprc) ((lprc->bottom) - (lprc->top))

// WIDTHBYTES performs DWORD-aligning of DIB scanlines. The "bits"
// parameter is the bit count for the scanline (bWidth * bBitCount).
// and this macro returns the number of DWORD-aligned bytes needed
// to hold those bits.

#define WIDTHBYTES(bits) (((bits) + 31) / 32 * 4)

// Function prototypes */
BOOL WINAPI PaintDIB (HDC, LPRECT, HDIB, LPRECT, CPalette* pPal);
BOOL WINAPI CreateDIBPalette(HDIB hDIB, CPalette* pPal);
LPSTR WINAPI FindDIBBits (LPSTR lpbi);
DWORD WINAPI DIBWidth (LPSTR lpbi);
WORD WINAPI DIBHeight (LPSTR lpbi);
WORD WINAPI DIBSize (LPSTR lpbi);
WORD WINAPI DIBNumColors (LPSTR lpbi);
HANDLE WINAPI DIBBitCount (LPSTR lpbi);
HANDLE WINAPI CopyHandle (HANDLE h);

BOOL WINAPI SavedDIB (HDIB hDIB, CFile& file);
HDIB WINAPI ReadDIBFile (CFile& file);

#endif // !INC_DIBAPI

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <memory.h>

#define MAX_LINEAR_DIMENSION 4096

/* generates ascii lines for t1-n */
main()
{
    int i;

    printf("\n\n");
    for(i=0; i<512; i++)
    {
        printf("%d", irvb(i,9));
    }
}

```

```

if (!i%16) printf("\n");
}
printf("\n\n");
for(i=0; i<1024; i++)
{
    printf("%d", irvb(i,10));
    if (!i%16) printf("\n");
}
}
*/

static int t1[] = { 0, 1 };
static int t2[] = { 0, 2, 1, 3 };
static int t3[] = { 0, 4, 2, 6, 1, 5, 3, 7 };
static int t4[] = { 0, 8, 4, 12, 2, 10, 6, 14, 1, 9, 5, 13, 3, 11, 7, 15 };
static int t5[] = { 0, 16, 8, 24, 4, 20, 12, 28, 2, 18, 10, 26, 6, 22, 14, 30, 1, 17, 9, 25, 5, 21, 13, 29, 3, 19, 11, 27, 7, 23, 15, 31 };
static int t6[] = { 0, 32, 16, 48, 8, 40, 24, 56, 4, 36, 20, 52, 12, 44, 28, 60, 2, 34, 18, 50, 10, 42, 26, 58, 6, 38, 22, 54, 14, 46, 30, 52, 1, 33, 17, 49, 9, 41, 25, 57, 5, 37, 21, 53, 13, 45, 29, 61, 3, 35, 19, 51, 11, 43, 27, 59, 7, 39, 23, 55, 15, 47, 31, 63 };
static int t7[] = { 0, 64, 32, 96, 16, 80, 48, 112, 8, 72, 40, 104, 24, 88, 56, 120, 4, 68, 36, 100, 20, 84, 52, 116, 12, 76, 44, 108, 28, 92, 60, 124, 2, 70, 38, 102, 22, 86, 54, 118, 14, 78, 46, 110, 30, 94, 62, 126, 1, 65, 33, 97, 17, 81, 49, 113, 9, 73, 41, 105, 25, 89, 57, 121, 5, 69, 37, 101, 21, 85, 53, 117, 13, 77, 45, 109, 29, 93, 61, 125, 3, 67, 35, 99, 19, 83, 51, 115, 11, 75, 43, 107, 27, 91, 59, 123, 7, 71, 39, 103, 23, 87, 55, 119, 15, 79, 47, 111, 31, 95, 63, 127 };
static int t8[] = { 0, 128, 64, 192, 32, 160, 96, 224, 16, 144, 80, 208, 48, 176, 112, 240, 8, 136, 72, 200, 40, 168, 104, 232, 24, 152, 88, 216, 56, 184, 120, 248, 4, 132, 68, 196, 36, 164, 100, 228, 20, 148, 84, 212, 52, 180, 116, 244, 12, 140, 76, 204, 44, 172, 108, 236, 28, 156, 92, 220, 60, 188, 124, 252, 2, 130, 66, 194, 34, 162, 98, 226, 18, 146, 82, 210, 50, 186, 122, 250, 10, 138, 70, 202, 38, 166, 102, 234, 26, 154, 86, 214, 54, 182, 126, 254, 6, 134, 70, 206, 34, 168, 104, 238, 22, 150, 82, 218, 56, 184, 128, 256, 4, 132, 70, 204, 36, 166, 102, 236, 28, 150, 86, 214, 54, 182, 126, 254, 2, 130, 68, 196, 36, 168, 104, 238, 24, 152, 86, 216, 56, 184, 128, 256, 1, 128, 64, 192, 32, 160, 96, 224, 16, 144, 80, 208, 48, 176, 112, 240, 8, 136, 72, 200, 40, 168, 104, 232, 24, 152, 88, 216, 56, 184, 120, 248, 4, 132, 68, 196, 36, 164, 100, 228, 20, 148, 84, 212, 52, 180, 116, 244, 12, 140, 76, 204, 44, 172, 108, 236, 28, 156, 92, 220, 60, 188, 124, 252, 2, 130, 66, 194, 34, 162, 98, 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254, 6, 134, 70, 206, 34, 168, 104, 238, 22, 150, 82, 218, 56, 184, 128, 256, 4, 132, 70, 204, 36, 166, 102, 236, 28, 150, 86, 214, 54, 182, 126, 254, 2, 130, 68, 196, 36, 168, 104, 238, 24, 152, 86, 216, 56, 184, 128, 256, 1, 128, 64, 192, 32, 160, 96, 224, 16, 144, 80, 208, 48, 176, 112, 240, 8, 136, 72, 200, 40, 168, 104, 232, 24, 152, 88, 216, 56, 184, 120, 248, 4, 132, 68, 196, 36, 164, 100, 228, 20, 148, 84, 212, 52, 180, 116, 244, 12, 140, 76, 204, 44, 172, 108, 236, 28, 156, 92, 220, 60, 188, 124, 252, 2, 130, 66, 194, 34, 162, 98, 226, 18, 146, 82, 210, 50, 186, 122, 250, 10, 138, 70, 202, 38, 166, 102, 234, 26, 154, 86, 214, 54, 182, 126, 254, 6, 134, 70, 206, 34, 168, 104, 238, 22, 150, 82, 218, 56, 184, 128, 256, 4, 132, 70, 204, 36, 166, 102, 236, 28, 150, 86, 214, 54, 182, 126, 254, 2, 130, 68, 196, 36, 168, 104, 238, 24, 152, 86, 216, 56, 184, 128, 256, 1, 128, 64, 192, 32, 160, 96, 224, 16, 144, 80, 208, 48, 176, 112, 240, 8, 136, 72, 200, 40, 168, 104, 232, 24, 152, 88, 216, 56, 184, 120, 248, 4, 132, 68, 196, 36, 164, 100, 228, 20, 148, 84, 212, 52, 180, 116, 244, 12, 140, 76, 204, 44, 172, 108, 236, 28, 156, 92, 220, 60, 188, 124, 252, 2, 130, 66, 194, 34, 162, 98, 226, 18, 146, 82, 210, 50, 186, 122, 250, 10, 138, 70, 202, 38, 166, 102, 234, 26, 154, 86, 214, 54, 182, 126, 254, 6, 134, 70, 206, 34, 168, 104, 238, 22, 150, 82, 218, 56, 184, 128, 256, 4, 132, 70, 204, 36, 166, 102, 236, 28, 150, 86, 214, 54, 182, 126, 254, 2, 130, 68, 196, 36, 168, 104, 238, 24, 152, 86, 216, 56, 184, 128, 256, 1, 128, 64, 192, 32, 160, 96, 224, 16, 144, 8
```



```

    }
    for( i = 1 ; i < n ; i++ )
    {
        for( j = 0 ; j < i ; j++ )
        {
            ij = (i<nbits)+j ;
            ji = (j<nbits)+i ;
            xr = ar[ij] ;
            xi = ai[ij] ;
            ar[ij] = ar[ji] ;
            ai[ij] = ai[ji] ;
            ar[ji] = xr ;
            ai[ji] = xi ;
        }
    }

    for( i = 0 ; i < n ; i++ )
    {
        fft( &ar[i<nbits], &ai[i<nbits], nbits, inv, wr, wi, 0 ) ;
    }
    return(0) ;
}

void realfft_two_arrays(float *array1,float *array2,int nbits,int inv,float *wr,float *wi,int
neww)
{
    register int j ;
    register int nhalf ;
    float tempi[MAX_LINEAR_DIMENSION],temp2[MAX_LINEAR_DIMENSION] ;
    register float *ptempi ;
    register float *ptemp2 ;
    register float *par ;
    register float *pai ;
    register float *pail ;
    register float *ptempi_1 ;
    register float *ptemp2_1 ;

    n = 1 << nbits ;
    nhalf = n/2 ;

    if(!inv){
        fft(array1,array2,nbits,inv,wr,wi,neww) ;
        /* sort the results */
        ptemp1 = tempi ;
        ptemp2 = temp2 ;
        par = array1 ;
        pai = array2 ;
        *ptempi = *(par++) ;
        *ptemp2 = *(pai++) ;
        par1 = &array1[n-1] ;
        pail = &array2[n-1] ;
        ptemp1+=2 ;
        ptemp2+=2 ;
        for(j=1;j<nhalf;j++){
            *(ptempi++) = (float)0.5 * (*par + *par1) ;
            *(ptemp2++) = (float)0.5 * (*pai + *pail) ;
            *(ptempi++) = (float)0.5 * (*pai - *pail) ;
            *(ptemp2++) = (float)0.5 * (-*par + *par1) ;
            par++,par1--;pai++,pail--;
        }
        tempi[l1] = *par ;
        temp2[l1] = *pai ;
        /* now copy the results back into original arrays */
        memcpy(array1,tempi,n*sizeof(float)) ;
        memcpy(array2,temp2,n*sizeof(float)) ;
    }
    else /* re-sort results */
    {
        ptemp1 = tempi ;
        ptemp2 = temp2 ;
        par = array1 ;
        pai = array2 ;
        *(ptempi++) = *par ;
        *(ptemp2++) = *pai ;
        par+=2 ;
        pai+=2 ;
        ptemp1_1 = &tempi[n-1] ;
        ptemp2_1 = &temp2[n-1] ;
        for(j=1;j<(n/2);j++){
            *(ptempi++) = (*par - *pai+1) ;
            *(ptemp2++) = (*par + *pai+1) ;
            *(ptemp2_1++) = (*par+1 + *pai) ;
            *(ptempi_1++) = (-*(par+1) + *pai) ;
            par+=2 ;
            pai+=2 ;
        }
        ptemp1 = array1[l1] ;
        ptemp2 = array2[l1] ;
    }
}

```



```

fft(array1,array2,nbits,inv,wr,wi,neww);
}

/* this routine requires that the input array have two more rows of n appended, into which the nyquist
row will be placed */
int realfft2d_in_place(float *ar,int nbits,int inv,float *wr,float *wi )
{
    register int i ;
    register int j ;
    register int i1 ;
    register int j1 ;
    register int n ;
    register int n1 ;
    register int n2 ;
    register int nhalf ;
    register float xr ;
    register float xi ;
    register float x1 ;
    register float x11 ;
    float temp_r[MAX_LINEAR_DIMENSION],temp_i[MAX_LINEAR_DIMENSION];
    register float *ptemp_r;
    register float *ptemp_i;
    register float *par;
    register float *pai;
    register float *parl;
    register float *pail;
    register float *ptemp_r1;
    register float *ptemp_i1;

    n = 1 << nbits ;
    n2 = n*2;
    nhalf = n/2;

    if( !inv ) {
        /* pre-transpose */
        for( i = 1 ; i < n ; i++ )
        {
            for( j = 0 ; j < i ; j++ )
            {
                i1 = (i<nbits)+j ;
                j1 = (j<nbits)+i ;
                xr = ar[i1] ;
                ar[i1] = ar[j1] ;
                ar[j1] = xr ;
            }
        }

        for( i = 0 ; i < nhalf ; i++ )
        {
            if( i==0 ) fft( &ar[0], &ar[n], nbits, inv, wr, wi, 1 ) ;
            else fft( &ar[n2+i], &ar[n2+i+n], nbits, inv, wr, wi, 0 ) ;

            /* sort and pack results */
            ptemp_r = temp_r ;
            ptemp_i = &temp_i[2] ;
            par = &ar[n2+i] ;
            parl = &ar[n2+i+n] ;
            *ptemp_r++ = *par++ ;
            *ptemp_r++ = *parl-- ;
            pai = &ar[n2+i+n] ;
            pail = &ar[n2+i+n-1] ;
            for( j=1; j<nhalf; j++ ) {
                *ptemp_r++ = (float)0.5 * (*par + *parl) ;
                *ptemp_r++ = (float)0.5 * (*pai + *pail) ;
                *ptemp_i++ = (float)0.5 * (*pai - *pail) ;
                *ptemp_i++ = (float)0.5 * (-*par + *parl) ;
                par++;parl--;pai++;pail--;
            }
            temp_i[0] = *par;
            temp_i[1] = *pai;

            /* now copy the results back into original arrays */
            memcpy( &ar[n2+i],temp_r,n*sizeof(float) );
            memcpy( &ar[n2+i+n],temp_i,n*sizeof(float) );
        }

        /* transpose */
        for( i = 2 ; i < n ; i+=2 ) {
            for( j = 0 ; j < i ; j+=2 ) {
                i1 = (i<nbits)+j ;
                j1 = (j<nbits)+i ;
                xr = ar[i1] ;
                xi = ar[i1+n] ;
                x1 = ar[i1+1] ;
                x11 = ar[i1+1+n] ;
                ar[i1] = ar[j1] ;
                ar[i1+n] = ar[j1+n] ;
                ar[i1+1] = ar[j1+1] ;
                ar[i1+1+n] = ar[j1+1+n] ;
            }
        }

        /* post transpose */
    }
}

```

```

    m_BitsPerPixel = m_lpBmiHeader->biBitCount;
    m_XDim = m_lpBmiHeader->biWidth;
    m_YDim = m_lpBmiHeader->biHeight;
    m_Compression = m_lpBmiHeader->biCompression;
    m_WidthInBytes = WIDTHBYTES(m_XDim * m_BitsPerPixel);
}

// Image(HDIB hDIB)
// Constructor which creates an Image object, given the name of a DIB
// or BMP file.
Image::Image(CString filename)
{
    CFile file;
    CFileException fe;
    BITMAPINFO *bmi_info;
    m_hpPackedData = NULL;

    if (!file.Open(filename, CFile::modeRead | CFile::shareDenyWrite, &fe))
    {
        CString msg("Error reading image file: ");
        msg += filename;
        MessageBox(NULL, msg, NULL, MB_ICONINFORMATION | MB_OK);
        m_fileOK = FALSE;
    }
    else
        m_fileOK = TRUE;

    // Try to read the DIB file, catch any exceptions.
    TRY
    {
        m_hDIB = ::ReadDIBFile(file);
    }
    CATCH(CFileException, eLoad)
    {
        file.Abort();
        MessageBox(NULL, "Error reading the image file", NULL,
            MB_ICONINFORMATION | MB_OK);
        m_hDIB = NULL;
        m_fileOK = FALSE;
    }
    END_CATCH

    m_lpDIB = (LPSTR) ::GlobalLock( (HGLOBAL) m_hDIB);

    // NOTE: THE FOLLOWING MEMBER POINTERS ARE ONLY VALID WHILE
    // WE KEEP THE DIB DATA LOCKED IN MEMORY. FOR THIS IMPLEMENTATION,
    // I LEAVE THE DATA LOCKED UNTIL THE OBJECT IS DESTROYED.

    bmi_info = (BITMAPINFO *) m_lpDIB;
    // Set up a pointer to the BITMAPINFOHEADER and RGBQUAD array.
    m_lpBmiHeader = &bmi_info->bmiHeader;
    m_lpBmiColors = &bmi_info->bmiColors[0];

    // Set the pointer to the image data.
    m_hpDIBits = (unsigned char *) ::FindDIBBits(m_lpDIB);

    m_BitsPerPixel = m_lpBmiHeader->biBitCount;
    m_XDim = m_lpBmiHeader->biWidth;
    m_YDim = m_lpBmiHeader->biHeight;
    m_Compression = m_lpBmiHeader->biCompression;
    m_WidthInBytes = WIDTHBYTES(m_XDim * m_BitsPerPixel);
}

// ~Image()
// The destructor for the Image class of objects.
Image::~Image(void)
{
    ::GlobalUnlock( (HGLOBAL) m_hDIB);
    if (m_hpPackedData != NULL)
    {
        ::GlobalUnlock( (HGLOBAL) m_hPackedData);
        ::GlobalFree( (HGLOBAL) m_hPackedData);
    }
}

// *****
// FILE: Pft.h
// *****
// DESCRIPTION:
// Include file for Geoff's PFT routines. Callers of the PFT functions
// should include this header file to pick up the function prototypes.
// *****
// Copyright (C) Digimarc Corporation, 1996, all rights reserved.
// *****
void fft(float *ar, // the real part of the array */
        float *ai, // log base 2 of the number of elements in the arrays*/
        int nbits, // nonzero to indicate the inverse transform */
        int inv, // the real part of an array of coefficients */
        float *wr, // the imag part of an array of coefficients */
        float *wi, // nonzero to indicate the coefficients must be calcd*/
        int neww);

int fft2d(float *ar, float *ai, int nbits, int inv, float *wr, float *wi);

void realfft_two_arrays(float *array1, float *array2,
                        int nbits, int inv, float *wr, float *wi, int neww);

int realfft2d_in_place(float *ar, int nbits, int inv, float *wr, float *wi);

// *****
// FILE: Image.cpp
// *****
// Contains the implementation for the Image class. Image objects
// are used to contain the image data, and provide a more convenient
// set of services related to accessing the image data as well as
// attribute variables describing the image.
// *****
#include "Image.h"
#include "dibapi.h"
#include "stdafx.h"

// Image(HDIB hDIB)
// Constructor which creates an Image object, given a handle to
// a DIB which is already in memory.
Image::Image(HDIB hDIB)
{
    BITMAPINFO *bmi_info;
    m_hpPackedData = NULL;
    m_fileOK = TRUE;
    m_hDIB = hDIB;

    m_lpDIB = (LPSTR) ::GlobalLock( (HGLOBAL) m_hDIB);

    // NOTE: THE FOLLOWING MEMBER POINTERS ARE ONLY VALID WHILE
    // WE KEEP THE DIB DATA LOCKED IN MEMORY. FOR THIS IMPLEMENTATION,
    // I LEAVE THE DATA LOCKED UNTIL THE OBJECT IS DESTROYED.

    bmi_info = (BITMAPINFO *) m_lpDIB;
    // Set up a pointer to the BITMAPINFOHEADER and RGBQUAD array.
    m_lpBmiHeader = &bmi_info->bmiHeader;
    m_lpBmiColors = &bmi_info->bmiColors[0];

    // Set the pointer to the image data.
    m_hpDIBits = (unsigned char *) ::FindDIBBits(m_lpDIB);
}

```

# IMAG\_BT.CPP

```

// *****
// FILE: Image.cpp
// *****
// Contains the implementation for the Image class. Image objects
// are used to contain the image data, and provide a more convenient
// set of services related to accessing the image data as well as
// attribute variables describing the image.
// *****
#include "Image.h"
#include "dibapi.h"
#include "stdafx.h"

// Image(HDIB hDIB)
// Constructor which creates an Image object, given a handle to
// a DIB which is already in memory.
Image::Image(HDIB hDIB)
{
    BITMAPINFO *bmi_info;
    m_hpPackedData = NULL;
    m_fileOK = TRUE;
    m_hDIB = hDIB;

    m_lpDIB = (LPSTR) ::GlobalLock( (HGLOBAL) m_hDIB);

    // NOTE: THE FOLLOWING MEMBER POINTERS ARE ONLY VALID WHILE
    // WE KEEP THE DIB DATA LOCKED IN MEMORY. FOR THIS IMPLEMENTATION,
    // I LEAVE THE DATA LOCKED UNTIL THE OBJECT IS DESTROYED.

    bmi_info = (BITMAPINFO *) m_lpDIB;
    // Set up a pointer to the BITMAPINFOHEADER and RGBQUAD array.
    m_lpBmiHeader = &bmi_info->bmiHeader;
    m_lpBmiColors = &bmi_info->bmiColors[0];

    // Set the pointer to the image data.
    m_hpDIBits = (unsigned char *) ::FindDIBBits(m_lpDIB);
}

```



```

bmi_info = (BITMAPINFO *) m_lpDIB;
// Set up a pointer to the BITMAPINFOHEADER and RGBQUAD array.
m_lpBmiHeader = &bmi_info->bmiHeader;
m_lpBmiColors = &bmi_info->bmiColors[0]; // will be null for 24 bit

// Set the pointer to the image data.
m_hpDIBBits = (unsigned char *) ::FindDIBBits(m_lpDIB);

m_BitsPerPixel = m_lpBmiHeader->biBitCount;
m_XDim = m_lpBmiHeader->biWidth;
m_YDim = m_lpBmiHeader->biHeight;
m_Compression = m_lpBmiHeader->biCompression;
m_WidthInBytes = WIDTHBYTES(m_XDim * m_BitsPerPixel);

// Image(HDIB hDIB)
// Constructor which creates an Image object, given the name of a DIB
// or BMP file.
// Image::Image(CString filename)
// {
//     CFile
//     file:
//     CFileException fe;
//     BITMAPINFO *bmi_info;
//     m_hpPackedData = NULL;
// }

if (!file.Open(filename, CFile::modeRead | CFile::shareDenyWrite, &fe))
{
    CString msg("Error reading image file: ");
    msg += filename;
    MessageBox(NULL, msg, NULL, MB_ICONINFORMATION | MB_OK);
    m_fileOK = FALSE;
}
else
    m_fileOK = TRUE;

// Try to read the DIB file, catch any exceptions.
TRY
{
    m_hDIB = ::ReadDIBFile(file);
}
CATCH(CFileException, eLoad)
{
    file.Abort();
    MessageBox(NULL, "Error reading the image file", NULL,
        MB_ICONINFORMATION | MB_OK);
    m_hDIB = NULL;
    m_fileOK = FALSE;
}
END_CATCH

m_lpDIB = (LPSTR) ::GlobalLock( (HGLOBAL) m_hDIB);

// NOTE: THE FOLLOWING MEMBER POINTERS ARE ONLY VALID WHILE
// WE KEEP THE DIB DATA LOCKED IN MEMORY. FOR THIS IMPLEMENTATION,
// I LEAVE THE DATA LOCKED UNTIL THE OBJECT IS DESTROYED.

bmi_info = (BITMAPINFO *) m_lpDIB;
// Set up a pointer to the BITMAPINFOHEADER and RGBQUAD array.
m_lpBmiHeader = &bmi_info->bmiHeader;
m_lpBmiColors = &bmi_info->bmiColors[0];

// Set the pointer to the image data.
m_hpDIBBits = (unsigned char *) ::FindDIBBits(m_lpDIB);

m_BitsPerPixel = m_lpBmiHeader->biBitCount;
m_XDim = m_lpBmiHeader->biWidth;
m_YDim = m_lpBmiHeader->biHeight;
m_Compression = m_lpBmiHeader->biCompression;
m_WidthInBytes = WIDTHBYTES(m_XDim * m_BitsPerPixel);

// ~Image()
// The destructor for the Image class of objects.
// Image::~Image(void)
// {
//     ::GlobalUnlock( (HGLOBAL) m_hDIB);

```

```

if (m_hpPackedData != NULL)
{
    ::GlobalUnlock( (HGLOBAL) m_hPackedData);
    ::GlobalFree( (HGLOBAL) m_hPackedData);
}

// MakePackedData()
// This function copies the DIB image data into a packed format. This
// is important for two reasons: 1) the DIB formatted data is arranged
// so that each scan line starts on a long word boundary, so there may
// be up to 3 unused bytes at the end of each scan line in the case of
// 8 bit data. This arrangement is inconvenient when passing the image
// data to the core algorithms. Also, 2) if a palette is being used
// (this is the case for all but 24 bit image data), this routine looks
// up the actual image values using the palette and places these values
// in the packed data array. The member variable m_hPackedData is the
// handle to the packed data.
// The force to 1_chan argument is an optional boolean. It defaults
// to FALSE (see function prototype in Image.h). If set to TRUE,
// only 1 channel of packed data is created, even if the image is 3
// channels. This is useful when creating snowy images from RGB
// images, since we currently always want 1 channel snowy images.
// void Image::MakePackedData(BOOLEAN force_to_1_chan)
// {
//     unsigned char *hpLine;
//     unsigned char *hpData;
//     int line_cnt, line, i, j;
//     long size;
//     BOOLEAN bottom_up;
//
//     // Create space and get handle for the packed data of the image.
//     size = m_XDim * m_YDim;
//     // For 24 bit true color, we will pack R,G,B values, so triple the size.
//     if (m_BitsPerPixel == 24 && force_to_1_chan == FALSE)
//         size *= 3;
//     m_hPackedData = ::GlobalAlloc(GMEM_MOVEABLE | GMEM_ZEROINIT, size);
//     if (m_hPackedData == 0)
//         AfxThrowMemoryException();
//
//     // Lock the packed data global memory (leave locked until destructor).
//     m_hPackedData = (unsigned char *) ::GlobalLock( (HGLOBAL) m_hPackedData);
//
//     hpData = m_hPackedData;
//
//     // Image may be top to bottom or bottom to top.
//     if (m_lpBmiHeader->biHeight > 0)
//     {
//         bottom_up = TRUE;
//         line = m_YDim - 1;
//     }
//     else
//     {
//         bottom_up = FALSE;
//         line = 0;
//     }
//
//     // TEST CODE
//     // For Geoff: don't let it correct for bottom_up
//     // bottom_up = FALSE;
//     // line = 0;
//
//     // Now go through each line and create the packed array.
//     for (line_cnt = 0; line_cnt < m_YDim; line_cnt++)
//     {
//         // Set pointer to first byte for this scan line.
//         hpLine = &m_hpDIBBits[line * (long) m_WidthInBytes];
//         for (i = 0, j = 0; i < m_XDim; i++)
//         {
//             if (m_BitsPerPixel == 24)
//             {
//                 if (!force_to_1_chan)
//                 {
//                     *hpData++ = hpLine[j+2]; // red
//                     *hpData++ = hpLine[j+1]; // green
//                     *hpData++ = hpLine[j+0]; // blue
//                 }
//                 else
//                 {
//                     *hpData++ = hpLine[j+1]; // take just green to convert
//                                     // to 1 channel data.
//                     j += 3;
//                 }
//             }
//             else

```



```

#endif // IMAGE_H

MAINFRM.CPP

// mainfrm.cpp : implementation of the CMainFrame class
//
#include "stdafx.h"
#include "signer.h"
#include "mainfrm.h"

#ifdef _DEBUG
#undef THIS_FILE
static char BASED_CODE THIS_FILE[] = __FILE__;
#endif

// CMainFrame
IMPLEMENT_DYNAMIC(CMainFrame, CMDIFrameWnd)
BEGIN_MESSAGE_MAP(CMainFrame, CMDIFrameWnd)
    ON_WM_CREATE()
    ON_WM_PALETTECHANGED()
    ON_WM_QUEYNEWPALETTE()
    //)AFX MSG MAP
    END_MESSAGE_MAP()

// arrays of IDs used to initialize control bars
// toolbar buttons - IDs are command buttons
static UINT BASED_CODE buttons[] =
{
    // same order as in the bitmap 'toolbar.bmp'
    ID_FILE_NEW,
    ID_FILE_OPEN,
    ID_FILE_SAVE_AS,
    ID_SEPARATOR,
    ID_EDIT_COPY,
    ID_EDIT_CUT,
    ID_EDIT_PASTE,
    ID_SEPARATOR,
    ID_FILE_PRINT,
    ID_APP_ABOUT,
};

static UINT BASED_CODE indicators[] =
{
    ID_SEPARATOR, // status line indicator
    ID_INDICATOR_CAPS,
    ID_INDICATOR_NUM,
    ID_INDICATOR_SCRL,
};

// CMainFrame construction/destruction
CMainFrame::CMainFrame()
{
}

CMainFrame::~CMainFrame()
{
}

int CMainFrame::OnCreate(LPCREATESTRUCT lpCreateStruct)
{
    if (CMDIFrameWnd::OnCreate(lpCreateStruct) == -1)
        return -1;

    if (!m_wndToolBar.Create(this) ||
        !m_wndToolBar.LoadBitmap(IDR_MAINFRAME) ||
        !m_wndToolBar.SetButtons(buttons,
            sizeof(buttons)/sizeof(UINT)))
    {
        TRACE("Failed to create toolbar\n");
        return -1; // fail to create
    }

    if (!m_wndStatusBar.Create(this) ||
        !m_wndStatusBar.SetIndicators(indicators,
            sizeof(indicators)/sizeof(UINT)))

```

```

    {
        TRACE("Failed to create status bar\n");
        return -1; // fail to create
    }

    return 0;
}

// CMainFrame commands

void CMainFrame::OnPaletteChanged(CWnd* pFocusWnd)
{
    CMDIFrameWnd::OnPaletteChanged(pFocusWnd);

    // always realize the palette for the active view
    CMDIChildWnd* pMDIChildWnd = MDIGetActive();
    if (pMDIChildWnd == NULL)
        return; // no active MDI child frame
    CView* pView = pMDIChildWnd->GetActiveView();
    ASSERT(pView != NULL);

    // notify all child windows that the palette has changed
    SendMessageToDescendants(WM_DOREALIZE, (LPARAM)pView->m_hWnd);
}

BOOL CMainFrame::OnQueryNewPalette()
{
    // always realize the palette for the active view
    CMDIChildWnd* pMDIChildWnd = MDIGetActive();
    if (pMDIChildWnd == NULL)
        return FALSE; // no active MDI child frame (no new palette)
    CView* pView = pMDIChildWnd->GetActiveView();
    ASSERT(pView != NULL);

    // just notify the target view
    pView->SendMessage(WM_DOREALIZE, (LPARAM)pView->m_hWnd);
    return TRUE;
}

MAINFRM.H

// mainfrm.h : interface of the CMainFrame class
//
// This is a part of the Microsoft Foundation Classes C++ library.
// Copyright (C) 1992 Microsoft Corporation
// All rights reserved.
//
// This source code is only intended as a supplement to the
// Microsoft Foundation Classes Reference and Microsoft
// QuickHelp and/or WinHelp documentation provided with the library.
// See these sources for detailed information regarding the
// Microsoft Foundation Classes product.
#ifndef _AFXEXT_H_
#include <afxext.h> // for access to CToolBar and CStatusBar
#endif

class CMainFrame : public CMDIFrameWnd
{
public:
    DECLARE_DYNAMIC(CMainFrame)
    CMainFrame();
    // Implementation
public:
    virtual ~CMainFrame();

    // Need public access to the CMDIFrameWnd::OnWindowNew() function,
    // in order to programmatically create new windows and views.
    void MyOnWindowNew(void) {OnWindowNew();}

protected:
    CStatusBar m_wndStatusBar;
    CToolBar m_wndToolBar;

    // Generated message map functions
protected:
    //({AFX_MSG(CMainFrame)
    afx_msg_int OnCreate(LPCREATESTRUCT lpCreateStruct);
    afx_msg void OnPaletteChanged(CWnd* pFocusWnd);
    afx_msg BOOL OnQueryNewPalette();
    //({AFX_MSG
    DECLARE_MESSAGE_MAP()

```

```

};
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// mychildw.cpp : implementation file
//
// This class was created in order to over-ride the
// default behavior of the CMyChildWnd::PreCreateWindow()
// member function, allowing my view class to create
// a customized child window title.
#include "stdafx.h"
#include "signer.h"
#include "mychildw.h"

#ifdef _DEBUG
#undef THIS_FILE
static char BASED_CODE THIS_FILE[] = __FILE__;
#endif

// CMyChildWnd
IMPLEMENT_DYNCREATE(CMyChildWnd, CWnd)

CMyChildWnd::CMyChildWnd()
{
}

CMyChildWnd::~CMyChildWnd()
{
}

BEGIN_MESSAGE_MAP(CMyChildWnd, CMyChildWnd)
//{{AFX_MSG_MAP(CMyChildWnd)
// NOTE - the ClassWizard will add and remove mapping macros here.
//}}AFX_MSG_MAP
END_MESSAGE_MAP()

BOOL CMyChildWnd::PreCreateWindow(CREATESTRUCT &cs)
{
    // Do default processing
    if (CMyChildWnd::PreCreateWindow(cs) == 0)
        return FALSE;
    else
    {
        cs.style |= (LONG) FWS_ADDTOTITLE;
        return TRUE;
    }
}

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// mychildw.h : header file
//
// CMyChildWnd frame
class CMyChildWnd : public CMyChildWnd
{
    DECLARE_DYNCREATE(CMyChildWnd)
protected:
    CMyChildWnd(); // protected constructor used by dynamic creation
public:
    // Attributes
public:
    // Operations
public:
    // Implementation
protected:
    virtual ~CMyChildWnd();
    virtual BOOL PreCreateWindow(CREATESTRUCT &cs);
};

```

```

// Generated message map functions
//{{AFX_MSG(CMyChildWnd)
// NOTE - the ClassWizard will add and remove member functions here.
//}}AFX_MSG
DECLARE_MESSAGE_MAP()

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// myfile.cpp
//
// Source file for Device-Independent Bitmap (DIB) API. Provides
// the following functions:
//
// SaveDIB() - Saves the specified dib in a file
// ReadDIBFile() - Loads a DIB from a file
//
// This is a part of the Microsoft Foundation Classes C++ library.
// Copyright (C) 1992 Microsoft Corporation
// All rights reserved.
//
// This source code is only intended as a supplement to the
// Microsoft Foundation Classes Reference and Microsoft
// QuickHelp and/or WinHelp documentation provided with the library.
// See these sources for detailed information regarding the
// Microsoft Foundation Classes product.
#include "stdafx.h"
#include <math.h>
#include <io.h>
#include <direct.h>
#include "dibapi.h"

/*
 * DIB Header Marker - used in writing DIBs to files
 */
#define DIB_HEADER_MARKER ((WORD) ('M' << 8) | 'B')

//*****
//
// * SaveDIB()
// * Saves the specified DIB into the specified CFile. The CFile
// * is opened and closed by the caller.
// * Parameters:
// * HDIB hDib - Handle to the dib to save
// * CFile& file - open CFile used to save DIB
// * Return value: TRUE if successful, else FALSE or CFileException
// *****
//*****

BOOL WINAPI SaveDIB(HDIB hDib, CFile& file)
{
    BITMAPFILEHEADER bmfHdr; // Header for Bitmap file
    LPBITMAPINFOHEADER lpbi; // Pointer to DIB info structure
    DWORD dwDIBSize;

    if (hDib == NULL)
        return FALSE;

    /*
     * Get a pointer to the DIB memory, the first of which contains
     * a BITMAPINFO structure
     */
    lpbi = (LPBITMAPINFOHEADER) ::GlobalLock((HGLOBAL) hDib);
    if (lpbi == NULL)
        return FALSE;

    if (IS_WIN30_DIB(lpbi))
    {
        ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) hDib);
        return FALSE; // It's an other-style DIB (save not supported)
    }

    /*
     * Fill in the fields of the file header
     */
    /*
     * Fill in file type (first 2 bytes must be "BM" for a bitmap) */
}

```

```

bmfhdr.bfType = DIB_HEADER_MARKER; // "BM"

// Calculating the size of the DIB is a bit tricky (if we want to
// do it right). The easiest way to do this is to call GlobalSize()
// on our global handle, but since the size of our global memory may have
// been padded a few bytes, we may end up writing out a few too
// many bytes to the file (which may cause problems with some apps).
// So, instead let's calculate the size manually (if we can)
// First, find size of header plus size of color table. Since the
// first DWORD in both BITMAPINFOHEADER and BITMAPCOREHEADER contains
// the size of the structure, let's use this.
dwdIBSize = *(LPDWORD)lpBI + ::PaLETTESize((LPSTR)lpBI); // Partial Calculation
// Now calculate the size of the image
if ((lpBI->biCompression == BI_RGB) || (lpBI->biCompression == BI_RLE32))
{
    // It's an RLE bitmap, we can't calculate size, so trust the
    // biSizeImage field
    dwDIBSize += lpBI->biSizeImage;
}
else
{
    DWORD dwBmBitsSize; // Size of Bitmap Bits only
    // It's not RLE, so size is Width (DWORD aligned) * Height
    dwBmBitsSize = WIDTHBYTES((lpBI->biWidth)*((DWORD)lpBI->biBitCount)) * lpBI->biHeight;
    dwDIBSize += dwBmBitsSize;
    // Now, since we have calculated the correct size, why don't we
    // fill in the biSizeImage field (this will fix any .BMP files which
    // have this field incorrect).
    lpBI->biSizeImage = dwBmBitsSize;
}

// Calculate the file size by adding the DIB size to sizeof(BITMAPFILEHEADER)
bmfhdr.bfSize = dwDIBSize + sizeof(BITMAPFILEHEADER);
bmfhdr.bfReserved1 = 0;
bmfhdr.bfReserved2 = 0;

/*
 * Now, calculate the offset the actual bitmap bits will be in
 * the file -- It's the Bitmap file header plus the DIB header,
 * plus the size of the color table.
bmfhdr.bfOffBits = (DWORD)sizeof(BITMAPFILEHEADER) + lpBI->biSize
                + PaLETTESize((LPSTR)lpBI);
*/

TRY
{
    // Write the file header
    file.Write((LPSTR)&bmfhdr, sizeof(BITMAPFILEHEADER));
    // Write the DIB header and the bits
    file.WriteHuge(lpBI, dwDIBSize);
}
CATCH (CFileException, e)
{
    ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) hDIB);
    THROW_LAST();
}
END_CATCH

::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) hDIB);
return TRUE;
}

/*****
Function: ReadDIBFile (CFiles)
Purpose: Reads in the specified DIB file into a global chunk of
memory.
Returns: A handle to a dib (hDIB) if successful.
        NULL if an error occurs.
Comments: BITMAPFILEHEADER is stripped off of the DIB. Everything
from the end of the BITMAPFILEHEADER structure on is
*****/

```

```

        returned in the global memory handle.
*****/
HDIB WINAPI ReadDIBFile(CFile& file)
{
    BITMAPFILEHEADER bmfHeader;
    DWORD dwBmBitsSize;
    HDIB hDIB;
    LPSTR pDIB;

    /*
     * get length of DIB in bytes for use when reading
     */
    dwBmBitsSize = file.GetLength();

    /*
     * Go read the DIB file header and check if it's valid.
     */
    if ((file.Read((LPSTR)&bmfHeader, sizeof(bmfHeader)) !=
        sizeof(bmfHeader)) || (bmfHeader.bfType != DIB_HEADER_MARKER))
    {
        return NULL;
    }

    /*
     * Allocate memory for DIB
     */
    hDIB = (HDIB) ::GlobalAlloc(GMEM_MOVEABLE | GMEM_ZEROINIT, dwBmBitsSize);
    if (hDIB == 0)
    {
        return NULL;
    }
    pDIB = (LPSTR) ::GlobalLock((HGLOBAL) hDIB);

    /*
     * Go read the bits.
     */
    if (file.ReadHuge(pDIB, dwBmBitsSize - sizeof(BITMAPFILEHEADER)) !=
        dwBmBitsSize - sizeof(BITMAPFILEHEADER))
    {
        ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) hDIB);
        ::GlobalFree((HGLOBAL) hDIB);
        return NULL;
    }
    ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) hDIB);
    return hDIB;
}

/*****
 * FILE: PackMsg.cpp
 *
 * DESCRIPTION:
 * The PackedMsg class is responsible for creating an efficient binary
 * coding representation of the ASCII message the user wishes to embed
 * in the image. This representation is "efficient" in that it packs
 * the message into a format which requires fewer total bits than that
 * used by the equivalent ASCII representation.
 *
 * Currently, the packing scheme translates each ASCII character of the
 * user message to a value which can be represented with 6 bits. Some
 * ASCII characters have no representation, of course, since only 64
 * alphanumeric and special characters can be represented by the 6 bit
 * code. See the enumeration in the Packmsg.h file for the exact
 * translations used.
 *
 * This C++ file contains the implementation code for the class.
 *
 * CREATION DATE: August 31, 1995
 *
 * Copyright (c) 1995 Digimarc Incorporated, all rights reserved.
 *****/
#include "stdafx.h"
#include "packmsg.h"
#include <string.h>
#include <ctype.h>

typedef char * Compact_Msg;

//////////
// PackedMsg(const char *user_msg)
//
// This is the PackedMsg constructor which is given an ASCII

```



```

// message for use by the signer. It creates an array of
// packed characters (a more compact representation than
// ASCII), computes the checksum for the compact string,
// and then creates a bit array containing the compact
// message (this is the form the signer core algorithms
// require).
PackedMsg::PackedMsg(const char *user_msg)
{
    m_correctBits = 0;
    m_checksum = 0;
    m_recoveredChecksum = 0;
    m_computedReaderChecksum = 0;

    // Save the length, and a copy of the original user (ascii) message.
    m_msgLength = strlen(user_msg);
    m_asciiMsg = new char[m_msgLength+1];
    strcpy(m_asciiMsg, user_msg); // Note it is null terminated.
    m_recoveredAsciiMsg = new char[m_msgLength+1];

    // Allocate space for the packed message. Note there's no NULL termination.
    m_compactMsg = new char[m_msgLength];

    // Call the function which translates to compact form.
    PackMessage();

    // Compute the checksum of the compact message string
    m_checksum = ComputeChecksum(m_compactMsg, m_msgLength);

    // Allocate space for the MsgBitArray, which puts one bit of the
    // packed message in each char of an unsigned char array (this is
    // the format that the current core signer needs.
    // Also, we include space for checksum of same length as 1 char.
    // Also allocate space for the ReaderBitArray, which reader will use.
    m_msgBitArrayLength = (m_msgLength+1) * PACKED_BITS_PER_CHAR;
    m_msgBitArray = new unsigned char[m_msgBitArrayLength];
    m_readerBitArray = new unsigned char[m_msgBitArrayLength];

    unsigned char *p_bit_array = m_msgBitArray;
    unsigned char *p_reader_array = m_readerBitArray;
    int i, j;
    unsigned char mask;
    for (i = 0; i < m_msgLength; i++)
    {
        for (j = PACKED_BITS_PER_CHAR - 1; j >= 0; j--)
        {
            mask = 1 << j;
            if (m_compactMsg[i] & mask)
                *p_bit_array = 1;
            else
                *p_bit_array = 0;

            *p_bit_array++;
            *p_reader_array++ = 0; // clear the readers array.
        }
    }

    // Continue by putting the checksum in the final PACKED_BITS_PER_CHAR
    // elements of the bit array
    for (j = PACKED_BITS_PER_CHAR - 1; j >= 0; j--)
    {
        mask = 1 << j;
        if (m_checksum & mask)
            *p_bit_array = 1;
        else
            *p_bit_array = 0;

        *p_bit_array++;
        *p_reader_array++ = 0; // clear the readers array.
    }

    // The PackedMsg constructor which is the length of a message to be read.
    PackedMsg::PackedMsg(int msg_length)
    {
        int i;

        m_correctBits = 0;

        // Save the length, and allocate space for the ASCII message.
        m_msgLength = msg_length;
        m_asciiMsg = new char[m_msgLength+1];

        // Null out the ascii storage
        for (i = 0; i < m_msgLength+1; i++)
            m_asciiMsg[i] = '\0';

        // Allocate space for the packed message. Note there's no NULL termination.
        m_compactMsg = new char[m_msgLength];

```

```

// Allocate space for the MsgBitArray, which will hold one bit of the
// packed message in each char of an unsigned char array (this is
// the format that the current core signer needs.
// Also, we include space for checksum of same length as 1 char.
// Also allocate space for the ReaderBitArray, which reader will use.
m_msgBitArrayLength = (m_msgLength+1) * PACKED_BITS_PER_CHAR;
m_msgBitArray = new unsigned char[m_msgBitArrayLength];
m_readerBitArray = new unsigned char[m_msgBitArrayLength];

// The Destructor
PackedMsg::~PackedMsg()
{
    delete [] m_asciiMsg;
    delete [] m_compactMsg;
    delete [] m_msgBitArray;
    delete [] m_readerBitArray;
    delete [] m_recoveredAsciiMsg;
}

// Converts the ASCII message into an array of "packed" char-
// acters (currently 6 bits per packed character) which require
// a minimum of bandwidth in the Digimarc signed image.
void PackedMsg::PackMessage(void)
{
    int i;
    char ascii_ch;
    for (i = 0; i < m_msgLength; i++)
    {
        ascii_ch = toupper(m_asciiMsg[i]);
        if (ascii_ch >= '0' && ascii_ch <= '9')
            m_compactMsg[i] = zero + (ascii_ch - '0');
        else if (ascii_ch >= 'A' && ascii_ch <= 'Z')
        {
            m_compactMsg[i] = A + (ascii_ch - 'A');
        }
    }

    // Check for special characters and encode them.
    else switch (ascii_ch)
    {
        case ' ': m_compactMsg[i] = space;
                    break;
        case '.': m_compactMsg[i] = period;
                    break;
        case ',': m_compactMsg[i] = comma;
                    break;
        case ':': m_compactMsg[i] = colon;
                    break;
        case '/': m_compactMsg[i] = slash;
                    break;
        case '\\': m_compactMsg[i] = backslash;
                    break;
        default: m_compactMsg[i] = undefined;
                // Warn user that an undefined character was found.
                CString warn_msg;
                warn_msg = "Sorry, but \"\";";
                warn_msg += CString(ascii_ch);
                warn_msg += "\" is not part of the Digimarc character set.";
                warn_msg += "\"Unit will be replaced by a '?'\".";
                MessageBox(NULL, warn_msg, "Warning", MB_ICONINFORMATION | MB_OK);
                break;
    }
}

// BitsToString()
// Function which reads the recovered bit array, containing one bit of
// the packed binary message in each char element, and packs these bits
// into the m_compactMsg array (which then contains one packed msg
// character per element). It then converts the compactMsg to
// ASCII and puts the resulting characters in the m_recoveredAsciiMsg
// array. Also, the last PACKED_BITS_PER_CHAR bits contain the checksum.
// This is recovered and stored in the m_recoveredChecksum variable.
void PackedMsg::BitsToString(void)

```

```

    unsigned char *p_read_bits, *p_signed_bits;
    int i, j;
    unsigned char bit;

    // First, build the m_compactMsg array from the m_readerBitArray.

    //bit array_ptr = m_readerBitArray;
    p_read_bits = m_readerBitArray;
    p_signed_bits = m_signedBitArray;
    m_correctBits = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < m_msgLength; i++)
    {
        m_compactMsg[i] = 0; // Start with nothing.
        for (j = PACKED_BITS_PER_CHAR - 1; j >= 0; j--)
        {
            if (*p_read_bits == 1)
            {
                bit = 1;
                m_compactMsg[i] |= (bit << j);
            }
            // Compute bit success rate metric:
            if (*p_read_bits == *p_signed_bits)
                m_correctBits++;
            p_read_bits++;
            p_signed_bits++;
        }
    }

    // Now recover the checksum from the end of the bit array.
    m_recoveredChecksum = 0;
    for (j = PACKED_BITS_PER_CHAR - 1; j >= 0; j--)
    {
        if (*p_read_bits == 1)
        {
            m_recoveredChecksum |= (1 << j);
        }
        // Compute bit success rate metric:
        if (*p_read_bits == *p_signed_bits)
            m_correctBits++;
        p_read_bits++;
        p_signed_bits++;
    }

    // Next, convert the compact form to an ASCII string.
    for (i = 0; i < m_msgLength; i++)
    {
        if (m_compactMsg[i] >= zero && m_compactMsg[i] <= nine)
            m_recoveredAsciiMsg[i] = '0' + m_compactMsg[i] - zero;
        else if (m_compactMsg[i] >= A && m_compactMsg[i] <= Z)
            m_recoveredAsciiMsg[i] = 'A' + m_compactMsg[i] - A;
        else switch (m_compactMsg[i])
        {
            case space:
                m_recoveredAsciiMsg[i] = ' ';
                break;
            case period:
                m_recoveredAsciiMsg[i] = '.';
                break;
            case comma:
                m_recoveredAsciiMsg[i] = ',';
                break;
            case colon:
                m_recoveredAsciiMsg[i] = ':';
                break;
            case slash:
                m_recoveredAsciiMsg[i] = '/';
                break;
            case backslash:
                m_recoveredAsciiMsg[i] = '\\';
                break;
            default:
                m_recoveredAsciiMsg[i] = '?'; // When we don't recognize the character.
                break;
        }
    }
    // Add a Null terminator
    m_recoveredAsciiMsg[m_msgLength] = '\0';
}

// Compute the checksum of the read message
m_computedReaderChecksum = ComputeChecksum(m_compactMsg, m_msgLength);

// ComputeChecksum()
// This function is passed a pointer to the compact message
// string containing a message. It computes and returns the checksum.
// The checksum algorithm used is a simple "spiral add", and the
// size of the checksum is PACKED_BITS_PER_CHAR (although it is
// stored as an unsigned char).
// NOTE:
// There is an implicit assumption that PACKED_BITS_PER_CHAR < 8
// If this changes, mods will be needed in this code.
// unsigned char PackedMsg::ComputeChecksum(char *pMsg, int length)
{
    int i;
    unsigned char csum = 0;
    const unsigned char carry_bit_mask = (1 << PACKED_BITS_PER_CHAR);
    const unsigned char remove_carry_bit_mask = ~carry_bit_mask;

    for (i = 0; i < length; i++)
    {
        // Rotate the checksum: shift left and OR in the carry bit.
        csum = csum << 1;
        if (csum & carry_bit_mask)
        {
            csum |= 1;
            csum &= remove_carry_bit_mask;
        }
        // Add the next character
        csum += (unsigned char) *pMsg;
        // We want an unsigned add of length PACKED_BITS_PER_CHAR,
        // so remove the carry bit if it's there.
        csum &= remove_carry_bit_mask;
        pMsg++;
    }
    return csum;
}

//*****
// FILE: PackMsg.h
//
// DESCRIPTION:
// The PackMsg class is responsible for creating an efficient binary*
// coding representation of the ASCII message the user wishes to embed*
// in the image. This representation is "efficient" in that it packs*
// the message into a format which requires fewer total bits than that*
// used by the equivalent ASCII representation.*
//
// This header file should be included by any module which creates or*
// makes use of PackMsg objects.*
//
// * CREATION DATE: August 16, 1995
//
// * Copyright (c) 1995 Digimarc Incorporated, all rights reserved.*
//*****
#define PACKMSG_H
#include "Params.h"
#include "digimarc.h"
// We will use 6 bits per user character

// We're going to use a 6 bit representation of up to 64 alphanumeric
// plus special characters. The following enumeration indicates how
// each will be represented. There first item takes value 0, 2nd item
// takes 1, ...
enum PackedChar
{
    zero, one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine,
    A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z,
    space, period, comma, colon, slash, backslash,
    undefined
};

```

```

typedef char * Compact_Msg;

class PackedMsg
{
// Public member functions
public:
// Constructor: takes user's input message and creates the packed version.
PackedMsg(const char *user_msg);

// A Constructor for use by the reader.
PackedMsg(int msg_length);

// An accessor allows callers read-only access to the packed msg.
const Compact_Msg getCompactMsg(void) const;
int getCompactMsgSize(void) const;
unsigned char *getMsgBitArray(void) const {return m_msgBitArray;}
int getMsgBitArrayLength(void) const {return m_msgBitArrayLength;}
char *getAsciiMsg(void) const {return m_asciiMsg;}
unsigned char *getReaderBitArray(void) const {return m_readerBitArray;}
char *getRecoveredAsciiMsg(void) const {return m_recoveredAsciiMsg;}

int GetNumCorrectBits(void) const {return m_correctBits;}
float GetPercentCorrect(void) const
{return (float) m_correctBits * (float)100.0 / (float) m_msgBitArrayLength;}

// Checksum accessors.
unsigned char GetSignerChecksum(void) {return m_checksum;}
unsigned char GetReaderChecksum(void) {return m_recoveredChecksum;}
unsigned char GetComputedReaderChecksum(void) {return m_computedReaderChecksum;}

int GetMsgLength(void) const {return m_msgLength;}

// Function to unpack a message, for use by the recognizer...
void BitToString(void);

// Destructor
~PackedMsg(void);

// Private member functions
private:
void PackMessage(void);
unsigned char ComputeChecksum(char *pMsg, int length);

// Private data
private:
char *m_asciiMsg; // The original ASCII message ASCII (null terminated).
int m_msgLength; // No. of chars (not included null terminator).
Compact_Msg m_compactMsg; // The message in the packed format.

unsigned char *m_msgBitArray; // Core signer algorithm wants one bit per char.
int m_msgBitArrayLength; // Includes checksum.
unsigned char *m_readerBitArray; // Array of bits recovered by reader,
char *m_recoveredAsciiMsg; // The recovered message

unsigned char m_checksum;
unsigned char m_recoveredChecksum;
unsigned char m_computedReaderChecksum;

int m_correctBits;
};

#endif // PACKMSG_H

/*=====
* FILE: Params.cpp
* DESCRIPTION:
* Implementation of the Parameters classes: SignerParams and
* ReaderParams.
*
*
* CREATION DATE: September 8, 1995
* Copyright (c) 1995 Digimarc Incorporated, all rights reserved.
* =====*/
#include "params.h"
#include "stdafx.h"
#include <string.h>
#include <strrea.h>

// =====
// SIGNERPARAMS
// =====
// Constructor based on command line
SignerParams::SignerParams(LPSTR cmd_line) // Constructor based on command line
{
char *dash_ptr, *cmd_type, *cmd, *commands;

const char *dbg_msg_ptr;

parameters.input_filename = NULL;
parameters.message = "Default Message";
parameters.output_filename = NULL;
parameters.registry_name = NULL;

parameters.user_key = 1;
parameters.gain = (float) 100.0;
parameters.gamma = (float) 0.07;

parameters.bump_size = 1;

parameters.lut_scale = (float) 100.0;

parameters.super_reader_flag = FALSE;

dbg_msg_ptr = (const char *) GetMessage();

TRACE("Debug in SignerParams constructor. Message is: %s\n", dbg_msg_ptr);

// Make a copy of the command line that we can mutilate
commands = new char[strlen(cmd_line) + 1];
strcpy(commands, cmd_line);

dash_ptr = NULL;

// If the command line doesn't start w/ a '-', then the command line is
// a single argument: the filename. This case comes up when the program
// is invoked by dragging a filename onto the executable in Win95 explorer.
if (strlen(cmd_line) > 0 && cmd_line[0] != '-')
{
parameters.input_filename = new char[strlen(cmd_line) + 1];
strcpy(parameters.input_filename, cmd_line);
}

// Otherwise, we check for the multiple argument format of the command line,
// in which arguments pairs are used, e.g., "-f <filename>".
else
{
do
{
// Find the last '-' character
dash_ptr = strrchr(cmd_line, '-');

if (dash_ptr != NULL)
{
cmd_type = dash_ptr + 1;
cmd = cmd_type + 1;

// Create an in-core input stream
istream inStream(cmd, strlen(cmd));

switch (*cmd_type)
{
case 'g':
case 'G':
inStream >> parameters.gain;
break;
case 'f':
case 'F':
parameters.input_filename = new char[strlen(cmd) + 1];
inStream >> parameters.input_filename;
break;
case 'm':
case 'M':
// parameters.message = new char(strlen(cmd) + 1);
// inStream.getline(parameters.message,
// strlen(cmd)+1,
// '\0');
// parameters.message = cmd;
case 'z':
case 'Z':
inStream >> parameters.gamma;
break;
default:
break;
}

// Lop off the last argument by replacing the dash with a NULL;
*dash_ptr = '\0';
} while (dash_ptr != NULL);
}
}
}

```

```

// Define a structure which will contain the various Signer parameters.
// The Signer Params class will contain a private copy of this structure.
typedef struct
{
    // User inputs...
    char *input_filename;
    CString message;
    User_key_t user_key;
    char *output_filename;
    char *registry_name;

    // "Super user" inputs, useful for testing and tuning, go here.
    float gain;
    float gamma;
    int bump_size;
    float lut_scale;
    BOOL super_reader_flag;

    // Non user inputs will go here...

    // Some parameters which indicate what happened during use...
    CTime sign_time;
} signer_param_struct;

// TBD: create a Params virtual base class for use by signer and reader params.
class SignerParams
{
public:
    // Public member functions and data structures
    SignerParams(LPSTR cmd_line); // Constructor based on command line
    SignerParams(signer_param_struct *params); // Constructor used during reading, based
    // on reading the registry.
    ~SignerParams(void);
    void UpdateSignTime(void);

    // Create an accessor which returns a ptr to a const copy of the parameters structure.
    // An alternative is to write accessors for each individual parameter.
    const signer_param_struct * getParams(void) const;

    // Accessors for specific parameters...
    float GetGain(void) {return parameters.gain;}
    void SetGain(float newgain) {parameters.gain = newgain;}
    float GetGamma(void) {return parameters.gamma;}
    void SetGamma(float newgamma) {parameters.gamma = newgamma;}
    char *GetInputFilename(void) {return parameters.input_filename;}
    void SetInputFilename(CString& newstring) {parameters.message = newstring;}
    const CString& GetMessage(void) {return parameters.message;}
    void SetKey(UINT newkey) {parameters.user_key = newkey;}
    void GetTimeStamp(void) {return parameters.sign_time;}
    BOOL SetSuperReaderFlag(void) {return parameters.super_reader_flag;}
    void SetSuperReaderFlag(BOOL newflag) {parameters.super_reader_flag = newflag;}
    int GetBumpSize(void) {return parameters.bump_size;}
    void SetBumpSize(int size) {parameters.bump_size = size;}
    float GetLutScale(void) {return parameters.lut_scale;}
    void SetLutScale(float new_scale) {parameters.lut_scale = new_scale;}

    // Private member functions and data structures
private:
    signer_param_struct parameters; // structure containing the user parameters.

    // Function which warns user if parameters are not all present or look incorrect.
    // It will also throw an exception if things are not right.
    checkParams(void);
};

////////////////////////////////////
// READER PARAMETERS STRUCTURES AND CLASSES
////////////////////////////////////

// Define a structure which will contain the various Reader parameters.
// The Reader Params class will contain a private copy of this structure.
typedef struct
{
    // User inputs...
    char *input_filename;

    // User provides some combination of following to uniquely locate
    // the registry entry for the signing event...
    User_key_t user_key;
    time_t date_of_signing;
    char *registry_name; // optional
}

```

```
// "Super user" inputs, useful for testing and tuning, go here.
```

```
// Non user inputs will go here...
```

```
reader_param_struct;
```

```
class ReaderParams
```

```
{ // Public member functions and data structures
```

```
public:
```

```
ReaderParams(int argc, char *argv[]); // Constructor for non-gui (cmd line) version
```

```
// Create an accessor which returns a ptr to a const copy of the parameters structure.
```

```
// An alternative is to write accessors for each individual parameter.
```

```
const reader_param_struct * getParams(void) const;
```

```
// Private member functions and data structures
```

```
private:
```

```
reader_param_struct parameters; // structure containing the user parameters.
```

```
// Function which warns user if parameters are not all present or look incorrect.
```

```
// It will also throw an exception if things are not right.
```

```
checkParams(void);
```

```
};
```

```
#endif // PARAMS_H
```

#### PARAMSDLG.CPP

```
// paramsdlg.cpp : implementation file
```

```
//
```

```
#include "stdafx.h"
```

```
#include "signer.h"
```

```
#include "paramsdlg.h"
```

```
#ifdef _DEBUG
```

```
#undef THIS_FILE
```

```
static char BASED_CODE THIS_FILE[] = __FILE__;
```

```
#endif
```

```
////////////////////////////////////  
// ParamsDlg dialog
```

```
ParamsDlg::ParamsDlg(CWnd* pParent /*=NULL*/) :
```

```
CDialog(ParamsDlg::IDD, pParent)
```

```
{ //{{AFX_DATA_INIT(ParamsDlg)
```

```
m_message = _T("");
```

```
m_gain_from_edit_box = (float) 0.0;
```

```
m_key = 0;
```

```
m_bump_size = 0;
```

```
m_detail_lut_scale = 0.0f;
```

```
//}}AFX_DATA_INIT
```

```
}
```

```
void ParamsDlg::DoDataExchange(CDataExchange* pDX)
```

```
{ CDialog::DoDataExchange(pDX);
```

```
//{{AFX_DATA_MAP(ParamsDlg)
```

```
DDX_Text(pDX, IDC_MESSAGE, m_message);
```

```
DDV_MaxChar(pDX, m_message, 256);
```

```
DDX_Text(pDX, IDC_EDIT_GAIN, m_gain_from_edit_box);
```

```
DDV_MinMaxFloat(pDX, m_gain_from_edit_box, 1.e-003f, 1.e+006f);
```

```
DDX_Text(pDX, IDC_EDIT_KEY, m_key);
```

```
DDV_MinMaxInt(pDX, m_bump_size, 1, 256);
```

```
DDX_Text(pDX, IDC_BUMP_SIZE, m_bump_size);
```

```
DDV_MinMaxInt(pDX, m_bump_size, 1, 256);
```

```
DDX_Text(pDX, IDC_DETAIL_SCALE, m_detail_lut_scale);
```

```
DDV_MinMaxFloat(pDX, m_detail_lut_scale, 1.e-003f, 1.e+006f);
```

```
//}}AFX_DATA_MAP
```

```
}
```

```
BEGIN_MESSAGE_MAP(ParamsDlg, CDialog)
```

```
//{{AFX_MSG_MAP(ParamsDlg)
```

```
ON_COMMAND(ID_SETTINGS_SIGNER, OnSettingsSigner)
```

```
//}}AFX_MSG_MAP
```

```
END_MESSAGE_MAP()
```

```
////////////////////////////////////
```

```
// ParamsDlg message handlers
```

```
void ParamsDlg::OnOK()
```

```
{
```

```
CDialog::OnOK();
```

```
}
```

```
void ParamsDlg::OnSettingsSigner()
```

```
{
```

```
// TODO: Add your command handler code here
```

```
}
```

#### PARAMSDLG.H

```
// paramsdlg.h : header file
```

```
//
```

```
#include "stdafx.h"
```

```
////////////////////////////////////
```

```
// ParamsDlg dialog
```

```
class ParamsDlg : public CDialog
```

```
{ // Construction
```

```
public:
```

```
ParamsDlg(CWnd* pParent = NULL); // standard constructor
```

```
// Dialog Data
```

```
//{{AFX_DATA(ParamsDlg)
```

```
enum { IDD = IDD_PARAMS_DIALOG };
```

```
CString m_message;
```

```
float m_gain_from_edit_box;
```

```
UINT m_key;
```

```
int m_bump_size;
```

```
float m_detail_lut_scale;
```

```
//}}AFX_DATA
```

```
// Implementation
```

```
protected:
```

```
virtual void DoDataExchange(CDataExchange* pDX); // DDX/DDV support
```

```
// Generated message map functions
```

```
//{{AFX_MSG(ParamsDlg)
```

```
virtual void OnOK();
```

```
afx_msg void OnSettingsSigner();
```

```
//}}AFX_MSG
```

```
DECLARE_MESSAGE_MAP()
```

```
};
```

#### RAWIMAGE.H

```
////////////////////////////////////
```

```
* FILE: RawImage.h
```

```
*
```

```
* DESCRIPTION:
```

```
* RawImage objects are used to convert images from popular formats*
```

```
* to the raw image format used internally by the Digimarc system.*
```

```
* Typically, the RawImage constructor is given an input file as an*
```

```
* argument, and the constructor is responsible for reading the file.*
```

```
* and performing the necessary operations to convert it into the raw*
```

```
* format.
```

```
* RawImage objects also are able to perform the inverse conversion,*
```

```
* creating image files in various standard formats from the internal*
```

```
* raw representation.
```

```
* The initial implementation will only except TIFF files as inputs,*
```

```
* and will make use of the public domain software LibTiff in order*
```

```
* to read and write TIFF files.
```

```
*
```

```
* This header file should be included by any module which creates or*
```

```
* makes use of RawImage objects.
```

```
* CREATION DATE: August 15, 1995
```

```
*
```

```
* Copyright (c) 1995 Digimarc Incorporated, all rights reserved.*
```

```
\\
```

```
#ifndef RAWIMAGE_H
```

```
#define RAWIMAGE_H
```

```
\\
```

```
#include "digimarc.h"
```

```
#include "Params.h"
```

```
// Since the exact internal representation may change, use a typedef.
```



```

/* FIRST: If either the original image or a thumbnail of the original is available,
then use either a simple or "advanced" dot product to remove it; "advanced" refers
to the idea that you may wish to adjust the gamma or higher order stuff */
float it(pdata, data_float, x_extnt, number_channels);
//derivative threshold(data_float, x_extnt, number_channels, maxdiff, filter_cf);
//remove_mean(data_float, x_extnt);

/* load key values */
int key_offset = (line/bumps)*key_xlength;
pkey = &key[key_offset + x_offset/bumps];
pkey_value = key_value;
if(bumps>1){
for(i=x_offset; i<(x_offset+x_extnt); i++){
*(pkey_value++) = (float){ (int)key_lut[ (int)*pkey ] };
if( !((i+1)%bumps) )pkey++;
}
}
else {
for(i=x_offset; i<(x_offset+x_extnt); i++){
*(pkey_value++) = (float){ (int)key_lut[ (int)*pkey ] };
}
}
pdata+=(number_channels*x_extnt);

/* now step through processed patch and perform simple or "advanced" correlation detection,
keeping the resultant detection values in the accumulators for each bit of the
message_length
bits */
pdata_float = data_float;
pkey_value = key_value;
float running_average = (float) 0.0;
float ftemp;
for (i = 0; i < MOV_AV_KERNEL; i++)
{
running_average += *(pdata_float++);
}
float mov_av = (float)MOV_AV_KERNEL;
running_average /= mov_av;
pdata_float = data_float;
temp = MOV_AV_KERNEL/2;
int temp1 = temp+1;
if(bumps>1){
for (i = x_offset; i < (x_offset + x_extnt); i++)
{
if (i <= (x_offset + temp) || i >= (x_offset + x_extnt - temp) );
else
{
ftemp = (*(pdata_float + temp) - *(pdata_float - temp1)) / mov_av;
running_average += ftemp;
}
bit = ( key_offset + i/bumps ) * message_length;
ftemp = *(pdata_float++) - running_average;
//bit_mag[bit] = (pkey_value * pkey_value);
bit_total[bit] += (ftemp * (pkey_value++));
}
}
else {
for (i = x_offset; i < (x_offset + x_extnt); i++)
{
if (i <= (x_offset + temp) || i >= (x_offset + x_extnt - temp) );
else
{
ftemp = (*(pdata_float + temp) - *(pdata_float - temp1)) / (float) MOV_AV_KERNEL;
running_average += ftemp;
}
bit = ( key_offset + i ) * message_length;
//bit_mag[bit] += (pkey_value * pkey_value);
bit_total[bit] += ( ( *pdata_float++ ) - running_average ) * (pkey_value++);
}
}
// time optimized version of above earlier code
int key_foo = key_offset + x_offset;
for(i=x_offset; i<(x_offset+temp); i++){
bit = key_foo++ * message_length;
bit_total[bit] += ( ( *pdata_float++ ) - running_average ) * (pkey_value++);
}
int temp2 = x_offset + x_extnt - temp;
float *pdata_float2 = data_float;
float *pdata_float1 = &pdata_float[temp];
for(i=(x_offset+temp+1); i<temp2; i++){
running_average += ( ( *pdata_float++ ) - *pdata_float2++ ) /mov_av;
bit = key_foo++ * message_length;
bit_total[bit] += ( ( *pdata_float++ ) - running_average ) * (pkey_value++);
}
for(i=0; i<temp; i++){
bit = key_foo++ * message_length;
bit_total[bit] += ( ( *pdata_float++ ) - running_average ) * (pkey_value++);
}
}

```

```

}
}
/* fill the message string based on bit_totals */
for(i=0; i<message_length; i++)
{
if (bit_total[i]>0.0)
{
message[i]=1;
}
else
{
message[i]=0;
}
}
/*
for (i = 0; i < message_length; i++)
{
// Before normalizing by the magnitudes, be sure we aren't
// dividing by zero (this happens for an image w/ zero energy.
if (bit_mag[i] == (float)0.0)
bit_mag[i] = epsilon;

bit_total[i] /= (float) sqrt( (double) bit_mag[i] );
}
*/
// Compute the "crude metric", an estimate of rms spread of the
// bit level detector's results. The ReferenceBitArray is either
// the known message (if it was available to caller) or the
// newly computed estimate of the message.
*metric = get_crude_metric(referenceBitArray, bit_total, range, message_length);

delete [] data_float;
delete [] orig_float;
delete [] bit_total;
delete [] key_value;
//delete [] bit_mag;

return;

}

//float_it()
//float_it(unsigned char *data, float *data_float,
// long x_extnt, int number_channels)
{
unsigned char *pdata;
long i;
float *pdata;

pdata = data;
pdata_float = data;
if(number_channels == 1){
for (i = 0; i < x_extnt; i++)
*(pdata++) = (float) *pdata++;
}
else if (number_channels == 3) {
for (i = 0; i < x_extnt; i++){
*(pdata) = (float) *pdata++;
*(pdata++) = (float) *pdata++;
*(pdata++) = (float) *pdata++;
}
}
}

// remove_mean()
// remove_mean(float *array, long length)
{
long i;
float total = (float) 0.0;
for (i = 0; i < length; i++)
total += array[i];
total /= (float) length;
for (i = 0; i < length; i++)
array[i] -= total;
}

```

```

}

void read_super(
    unsigned char *data,
    long original_xdim,
    long original_ydim,
    long x_offset,
    long y_offset,
    long x_extent,
    long y_extent,
    int message_length,
    string *key,
    unsigned char *key,
    long key_length,
    /**unused**/,
    char *key_lut,
    float *luminance_lut,
    float *detail_lut,
    luminance*/

    unsigned char *thumbnail,
    unsigned char *original_data,
    /** if available, use pointer, otherwise NULL*/
    /** if available, use pointer, otherwise NULL*/
    const unsigned char *referenceBitArray, // bit array ptr: either the known message or
    estimate, // we will compute a return a crude metric indicating
    float *metric,
    confidence,
    float *range,
    unsigned char *message,
    int number_channels,
    int bumps
){
    unsigned char *pkey, *pdata;
    long i, line, bit;
    int status=1, bits, fftdim, j, highest;
    float bit_total = new float(message_length);
    float bit_mag = new float(message_length);
    float *key_value = new float(x_extent), *pkey_value;

    int key_xlength = 1+(original_xdim-1)/bumps;

    for(i=0; i<message_length; i++)
    {
        bit_total[i] = (float) 0.0;
        bit_mag[i] = (float) 0.0;
    }

    // find power of 2 higher than highest dimension
    if(x_extent > y_extent) highest = x_extent;
    else highest = y_extent;
    bits = 1 + (int)( log( (double)highest - 0.5 ) / log(2.0) );
    fftdim = (int)pow(2.0, (double)bits + 0.00000001);

    // create array
    float *image = new float[fttdim*(fttdim*2)];
    float *wr = new float[fttdim];
    float *wi = new float[fttdim];
    float *pimage;
    pimage = image;
    for(i=0; i<(fttdim*(fttdim*2)); i++) *(pimage++) = (float)0.0;

    // convert either a B&W image or a color image to a single floating point luminance image
    float total;
    if(number_channels == 1){
        pdata = data;
        for(i=0; i<y_extent; i++){
            pimage = &image[i*fttdim];
            for(j=0; j<x_extent; j++){
                *pimage = (float)*(pdata++);
                total += *(pimage++);
            }
        }
    }
    else if(number_channels == 3){
        pdata = data;
        for(i=0; i<y_extent; i++){
            pimage = &image[i*fttdim];
            for(j=0; j<x_extent; j++){
                *pimage = (float)*(pdata++);
                *pimage += (float)*(pdata++);
                *pimage += (float)*(pdata++);
                total += *(pimage++);
            }
        }
    }

    // weird derivative threshold
    int choo=0;
    if(choo){
        // remove dc

```



```

total /= ((float)y_extent * (float)x_extent);
for(i=0;i<y_extent;i++){
    pimage = &image[i*fftdim];
    for(j=0;j<x_extent;j++){
        *(pimage++)=-total;
    }
}

float *pdetail_vector;
float *detail_vector = new float[x_extent];
int start = 5;
int stop = 500;
float scale = (float)0.5;
for(i=0;i<y_extent;i++){
    get_read_detail_vector(detail_vector,data,x_extent,i,y_extent,number_channels,start,stop,scale,image,fftdim);
    pdetail_vector = detail_vector;
    pimage = &image[i*fftdim];
    for(j=0;j<x_extent;j++){*(pimage++) += *(pdetail_vector++);}
    delete [] detail_vector;
}

//float filter_cf = (float)0.5; // kludge for now
//double maxdiff = 40.0; // kludge for now
//for(line=0; line<y_extent; line++){
//    // derivative_threshold(&image[line*fftdim], x_extent,1,maxdiff,filter_cf);
//}

// easy does the window ??
// for now, multiply the last four values near the edges by a linear ramp to zero, simply to avoid
total edge weirdnesses
int window_it=0;
if(window_it){
    if(x_extent > 10 && y_extent > 10){
        float mult[4]; *pmult;
        mult[0]=(float)0.2;mult[1]=(float)0.4;mult[2]=(float)0.6;mult[3]=(float)0.8;
        pmult = mult;
        for(i=1;i<5;i++){
            pimage = &image[(i-1)*fftdim];
            for(j=0;j<x_extent;j++){*(pimage++) *= *pmult;
            pmult++;
        }
        pmult = mult;
        for(i=1;i<5;i++){
            pimage = &image[(y_extent - i)*fftdim];
            for(j=0;j<x_extent;j++){*(pimage++) *= *pmult;
            pmult++;
        }
        pmult = mult;
        for(i=0;i<y_extent;i++){
            pimage = &image[i*fftdim];
            pmult = mult;
            for(j=1;j<5;j++){*(pimage++) *= *pmult++);
            pimage = &image[(i+1)*fftdim-x_extent+1];
            pmult = mult;
            for(j=1;j<5;j++){*(pimage--) *= *pmult++);
        }
    }
}

// fft arrays
realfft2d_in_place(image,bits,0,wr,wl);

// filter them
// phase difference only to start
float magi,*preali,*pimaginary1;
// double power = 0.8;
preali=&image;pimaginary1=&image[fftdim];
for(i=0;i<(1+fftdim/2);i++){
    magi = (float)fabs( (double)*preali ) + (float)fabs( (double)*pimaginary1 );
    if(magi == (float)0.0){
        *(preali++) = (float)0.0;
        *(pimaginary1++) = (float)0.0;
    }
    else {
        //magi = (float)pow((double)magi,power);
        *(preali++) /= magi;
        *(pimaginary1++) /= magi;
    }
}
preali+=fftdim;
pimaginary1+=fftdim;
}

// remove low and/or high frequencies
// the DC should reside at row one, fftdim/2
int moo = 0;
if(moo){
    int low = 1;
    int xcount=low*2-1;
    pimage = &image[(fftdim/2) - low +1];
    for(i=0;i<2*low;i++){
        for(j=0;j<xcount;j++){*(pimage++) = (float)0.0;
        pimage += (fftdim - xcount);
    }
}

// inverse fft
realfft2d_in_place(image,bits,1,wr,wl);
for(line=y_offset; line<(y_offset+y_extent); line++){
    // load key values */
    pkey = &key[(line/bumps) * key_xlength + x_offset/bumps];
    for(i=x_offset;i<(x_offset+x_extent);i++){
        *key_value[i-x_offset] = (float)( (int)key_lut[ (int)*pkey ] );
        if( (i+1)%bumps )pkey++;
    }
}

/* now step through processed patch and perform simple or "advanced" correlation
detection, keeping the resultant detection values in the accumulators for each bit of the
message_length
bits */
pimage = &image[(line-y_offset)*fftdim];
pkey_value = key_value;
for(i=x_offset;i<(x_offset+x_extent);i++){
    {
        bit = ( (line/bumps)*key_xlength + i/bumps) % message_length;
        bit_mag[bit] += (*pkey_value * *pkey_value);
        bit_total[bit] += ( *pimage++) * (*pkey_value++);
    }
}

/* fill the message string based on bit_totals */
for(i=0; i<message_length; i++){
    if(bit_total[i]>0.0)
    {
        message[i]=1;
    }
    else
    {
        message[i]=0;
    }
}

for (i = 0; i < message_length; i++)
{
    // Before normalizing by the magnitudes, be sure we aren't
    // dividing by zero (this happens for an image w/ zero energy.
    if (bit_mag[i] == (float)0.0)
        bit_mag[i] = epsilon;

    bit_total[i] /= (float) sqrt( (double) bit_mag[i] );
}

// Compute the "crude metric", an estimate of rms spread of the
// bit level detector's results. The referenceBitArray is either
// the known message (if it was available to caller) or the
// newly computed estimate of the message.
*metric = get_crude_metric(referenceBitArray, bit_total,range,message_length);

delete [] bit_total;
delete [] bit_mag;
delete [] key_value;
delete [] image;
delete [] wr;
delete [] wi;
return;
}

////////////////////////////////////
// get_read_detail_vector()
////////////////////////////////////
// int get_read_detail_vector(
// float *detail_vector,

```

```

//void float_it(unsigned char *data, float *datafloat, long x_extent);
void float_it(unsigned char *data, float *datafloat,
              long x_extent, int number_channels);
void remove_mean(float *array, long length);
float get_crude_metric(const unsigned char *actual_message,
                      float *bit_total,
                      int message_length);

int read_8bit_single_channel_or_color(
    unsigned char *data, /* input data to be recognized */
    long original_xdim, /* it's x dimension */
    long original_ydim, /* it's y dimension */
    long x_offset, /* x offset of segment */
    long y_offset, /* y offset of segment */
    long x_extent, /* x extent of segment */
    long y_extent, /* y extent of segment */
    int message_length, /* length of message in BITS, also length of message */
    string *, /*
    unsigned char *key, /* original 8 bit random key */
    long key_length, /* key_length often equal to data_length but not always */
    /**unused**/,
    char *key_lut, /* look up table mapping key value */
    float *luminance_lut, /* look up table mapping the signature level to
    luminance*/
    float *detail_lut, /* look up table mapping the signature level to detail*/
    unsigned char *thumbnail, /* if available, use pointer, otherwise NULL*/
    unsigned char *original_data, /* if available, use pointer, otherwise NULL*/
    const unsigned char *reference_bit_array, // bit array ptr: either the known message or
    estimate. float *metric, // we will compute a return a crude metric indicating
    confidence. float *range, unsigned char *message,
    int number_channels, int bumps);

void read_8bit_single_channel_OLD_plus_color(
    unsigned char *data, /* input data to be recognized */
    long original_xdim, /* it's x dimension */
    long original_ydim, /* it's y dimension */
    long x_offset, /* x offset of segment */
    long y_offset, /* y offset of segment */
    long x_extent, /* x extent of segment */
    long y_extent, /* y extent of segment */
    int message_length, /* length of message in BITS, also length of message */
    string *, /*
    unsigned char *key, /* original 8 bit random key */
    long key_length, /* key_length often equal to data_length but not always */
    /**unused**/,
    char *key_lut, /* look up table mapping key value */
    float *luminance_lut, /* look up table mapping the signature level to
    luminance*/
    float *detail_lut, /* look up table mapping the signature level to
    luminance*/
    unsigned char *thumbnail, /* if available, use pointer, otherwise NULL*/
    unsigned char *original_data, /* if available, use pointer, otherwise NULL*/
    const unsigned char *reference_bit_array, // bit array ptr: either the known message or
    estimate. float *metric, // we will compute a return a crude metric indicating
    confidence. float *range, unsigned char *message,
    int number_channels, int bumps);

void read_super(
    unsigned char *data, /* input data to be recognized */
    long original_xdim, /* it's x dimension */
    long original_ydim, /* it's y dimension */
    long x_offset, /* x offset of segment */
    long y_offset, /* y offset of segment */
    long x_extent, /* x extent of segment */
    long y_extent, /* y extent of segment */
    int message_length, /* length of message in BITS, also length of message */
    string *, /*
    unsigned char *key, /* original 8 bit random key */
    long key_length, /* key_length often equal to data_length but not always */
    /**unused**/,
    char *key_lut, /* look up table mapping key value */
    float *luminance_lut, /* look up table mapping the signature level to
    luminance*/
    unsigned char *thumbnail, /* if available, use pointer, otherwise NULL*/
    unsigned char *original_data, /* if available, use pointer, otherwise NULL*/
    const unsigned char *reference_bit_array, // bit array ptr: either the known message or
    estimate. float *metric, // we will compute a return a crude metric indicating
    confidence. float *range, unsigned char *message,
    int number_channels, int bumps);

// this function creates a "scaling" vector for the current scan line,
// based on a crude metric of "local detail"
if (number_channels == 1) {
    else if (number_channels == 3) {
        pdata = image[row*fftdim];
        if (row == 0) p1 = &data[3*row*xdim];
        else p1 = &data[3*(row-1)*xdim];
        if (row == (total_rows-1)) p2 = ℑ[row*fftdim];
        else p2 = ℑ[(row+1)*fftdim];
        // perform first and last elements outside loop so that an internal if statement is avoided
        base = (float)*(p1++) * (float)*(p1++) * base;
        base += *(p2++);
        base += (float)2.0 * *(pdata+1);
        base += base/(float)4.0 - *(pdata++);
        float denom = (float)(stop-start)/((float)1.0-scale);
        float mult;
        base = (float)fabs( (double)temp );
        if ( base > (float)start ) {
            if (base > (float)stop) mult = (float)1.0 - scale;
            else mult = (base - (float)start)/denom;
            *(pdetail_vector++) = mult * temp;
        }
        else *(pdetail_vector++) = (float)0.0;
        for (i=1; i<(xdim-1); i++) {
            base = (float)*(p1++) * base;
            base += (float)*(p1++) * base;
            base += *(p2++);
            base += *(pdata+1);
            base += *(pdata-1);
            temp = base/(float)4.0 - *(pdata++);
            base = (float)fabs( (double)temp );
            if ( base > (float)start ) {
                if (base > (float)stop) mult = (float)1.0 - scale;
                else mult = (base - (float)start)/denom;
                *(pdetail_vector++) = mult * temp;
            }
            else *(pdetail_vector++) = (float)0.0;
        }
        base = *(pdetail_vector++) = (float)0.0;
    }
}

// Header file for the Reader core algorithm functions.
// =====
// #define READ_H
// #define READ_H
// #define READ_H

// #define SECOND_THRESHOLD (float) 20.0
// #define FIRST_THRESHOLD (float) 20.0

// #define MOV_AV_KERNEL 5

// int derivative_threshold(float *data, long length, int number_channels, double maxdiff,
// float filter_cf);

```

```

float *detail_lut,
/* look up table mapping the signature level to luminance*/

unsigned char *thumbnail,
/* if available, use pointer, otherwise NULL*/
unsigned char *original_data,
/* if available, use pointer, otherwise NULL*/

const unsigned char *referenceBitArray, // bit array ptr: either the known message or estimate.
float *metric,
float *range,
unsigned char *message,
int number_channels,
int bumps);

/* output: either 0 or 1, i.e. inefficient but simple */

```

```

int get_read_detail_vector(
float *detail_vector,
unsigned char *data,
int xdim,
int row,
int total_rows,
int number_channels,
int start,
int stop,
float scale,
float *image,
int fftdim
);

```

```

#endif // READ_H

```

# READDGL.CPP

```

// readdlg.cpp : implementation file
//

```

```

#include "stdafx.h"
#include "signer.h"
#include "readdlg.h"

#ifdef _DEBUG
#undef THIS_FILE
static char BASED_CODE THIS_FILE[] = __FILE__;
#endif

```

```

// ReadDlg dialog
//

```

```

// ReadDlg()
//

```

```

// Constructor for the Reader Parameters Dialog object. A ReadDlg
// object is created to manage a dialog in which the user is able
// to set the parameters used by the Reader and associated core
// algorithms.
//

```

```

ReadDlg::ReadDlg(CWnd* pParent /*=NULL*/)
//

```

```

{
    CDialog::ReadDlg(IDD, pParent)
//

```

```

    //({AFX_DATA_INIT(ReadDlg)
    m_user_key = 0;
    m_msg_length = 0;
    m_gain = (float) 0.0;
    m_bump_size = 0;
    m_detail_lut_scale = 0.0f;
    //})AFX_DATA_INIT
}

```

```

void ReadDlg::DoDataExchange(CDataExchange* pDX)
{

```

```

    CDialog::DoDataExchange(pDX);
    //({AFX_DATA_MAP(ReadDlg)
    DDX_Text(pDX, IDC_READ_KEY, m_user_key);
    DDV_MinMaxInt(pDX, m_user_key, 0, 65535);
    DDX_Text(pDX, IDC_READ_LENGTH, m_msg_length);
    DDV_MinMaxInt(pDX, m_msg_length, 1, 65535);
    DDX_Text(pDX, IDC_READ_GAIN, m_gain);
    DDV_MinMaxFloat(pDX, m_gain, 1.e-003f, 1.e+006f);
    DDX_Text(pDX, IDC_READ_SIZE, m_bump_size);
    DDV_MinMaxInt(pDX, m_bump_size, 1, 256);
    DDX_Text(pDX, IDC_DETAIL_LUT_SCALE, m_detail_lut_scale);
    DDV_MinMaxFloat(pDX, m_detail_lut_scale, 1.e-003f, 1.e+006f);
    //})AFX_DATA_MAP
}

```

```

BEGIN_MESSAGE_MAP(ReadDlg, CDialog)
    //({AFX_MSG_MAP(ReadDlg)
    //({AFX_MSG_MAP
    END_MESSAGE_MAP()

```

```

// ReadDlg message handlers
//
void ReadDlg::OnOK()
{
    CDialog::OnOK();
}

// readdlg.h : header file
//
// ReadDlg dialog
//
class ReadDlg : public CDialog
{
// Construction
public:
    ReadDlg(CWnd* pParent = NULL); // standard constructor

// Dialog Data
    //({AFX_DATA(ReadDlg)
    enum { IDD = IDD_READ_DIALOG };
    UINT m_user_key;
    UINT m_msg_length;
    float m_gain;
    int m_bump_size;
    float m_detail_lut_scale;
    //})AFX_DATA

// Implementation
protected:
    virtual void DoDataExchange(CDataExchange* pDX); // DDX/DDV support

// Generated message map functions
    //({AFX_MSG(ReadDlg)
    virtual void OnOK();
    //})AFX_MSG
    DECLARE_MESSAGE_MAP()
};

//{{NO_DEPENDENCIES}}
// Microsoft Developer Studio generated include file.
// Used by Signer.rc
//
    2
    3
    100
    101
    101
    101
    102
    103
    103
    104
    106
    107
    108
    110
    111
    112
    115
    118
    120
    121
    32769
    32770
    32771
    32772
    32773
    32774
    32775
    32776
    32777
    32778
    32779
    32780
    32781
    32782
    32783
// Next default values for new objects
//

```

```

#ifdef APSTUDIO_INVOKED
#ifndef _APS_NEXT_RESOURCE_VALUE
106
32784
122
102
#endif
#endif

// FILE: Sign.cpp
// DESCRIPTION:
// Core signing functions of the digimarc technology.
// Created July 1995.
// Copyright (C) 1996 Digimarc Corporation, all rights reserved.
//
#include "sign.h"
#include <math.h>
#include "stdafx.h"

// This function loads the scaling factor based on luminance */
int load_luminance_lut( float *luminance_lut, float gamma) // explicitly written for 8 bit
{
    int i, status=1;
    luminance_lut[0] = (float) 0.; /* don't put any signature energy into zero luminance (black) */
    for(i=1; i<256; i++)
    {
        luminance_lut[i] = (float) pow((double)i, (double) gamma);
    }
    return(status);
}

// load_key_lut()
// This function just assigns mainly 0's, 1's, -1's, 2's and -2's
// to the key values, scaled by the scale_point
// scale_point is a simple integer between 1 and 127
// about 30 to 50 should be about right for first tests
float load_key_lut(char *key_lut, float gain)
{
    int i, base_gain, ifraction;
    float rms, fraction;
    gain /= (float)100.0;
    rms = gain;
    base_gain = (int)gain;
    ifraction = gain / (float)base_gain;
    if(ifraction == 0)
    {
        for(i=0; i<128; i++) key_lut[i] = (char)base_gain;
        for(i=128; i<256; i++) key_lut[i+128] = -(char)base_gain;
    }
    else
    {
        for(i=0; i<(128-ifraction); i++)
        {
            key_lut[i] = (char)base_gain;
            key_lut[i+128] = -(char)base_gain;
        }
        for(i=(128-ifraction); i<128; i++)
        {
            key_lut[i] = (char)(base_gain+1);
            key_lut[i+128] = -(char)(base_gain+1);
        }
    }
    return( rms );
}

// The following functions are core algorithms which include
// 1) additional capabilities for signing Color images, and
// 2)

```

```

// get_detail_vector()
//
// get_detail_vector()
// float *detail_vector,
// unsigned char *data,
// int xdim,
// int row,
// int total_rows,
// float *detail_lut,
// int number_channels
//
// unsigned char *pdata, *pl, *p2;
// int base, temp, i;
// float *pdetail_vector=detail_vector;
//
// this function creates a "scaling" vector for the current scan line,
// based on a crude metric of "local detail"
// if(number_channels == 1){
//     pdata = data;
//     if(row == 0) p1 = data;
//     else p1 = data - xdim;
//     if(row == (total_rows-1)) p2 = data;
//     else p2 = data + xdim;
//     // perform first and last elements outside loop so that an internal if statement is
//     avoided
//     base = (int)*(pdata++);
//     temp = abs(base - (int)*(p1++));
//     temp += abs(base - (int)*(p2++));
//     temp += 2*abs(base - (int)*pdata);
//     *pdetail_vector++ = detail_lut[temp]; // make sure it goes up to 1024 elements
//     for(i=1; i<(xdim-1); i++){
//         base = (int)*(pdata++);
//         temp = abs(base - (int)*(p1++));
//         temp += abs(base - (int)*(p2++));
//         temp += abs(base - (int)*pdata);
//         temp += abs(base - (int)*(pdata-2));
//         *pdetail_vector++ = detail_lut[temp];
//     }
//     base = (int)*pdata;
//     temp = abs(base - (int)*p1);
//     temp += abs(base - (int)*p2);
//     temp += 2*abs(base - (int)*(pdata-1));
//     *pdetail_vector = detail_lut[temp]; // make sure it goes up to 1024 elements
// }
// else if(number_channels == 3)
// {
//     // use the green channel only just for speed's sake
//     pdata = data+1;
//     if(row == 0) p1 = data+1;
//     else p1 = data+1 - 3*xdim;
//     if(row == (total_rows-1)) p2 = data+1;
//     else p2 = data+1 + 3*xdim;
//     // Perform first and last elements outside loop so that an internal if statement is
//     avoided
//     base = (int)*pdata;
//     temp = abs(base - (int)*p1);
//     temp += abs(base - (int)*p2);
//     temp += 2*abs(base - (int)*pdata);
//     *pdetail_vector++ = detail_lut[temp]; // make sure it goes up to 1024 elements
//     for(i=1; i<(xdim-1); i++){
//         base = (int)*pdata;
//         temp = abs(base - (int)*p1);
//         temp += abs(base - (int)*p2);
//         temp += 2*abs(base - (int)*pdata);
//         *pdetail_vector++ = detail_lut[temp];
//     }
//     base = (int)*pdata;
//     temp = abs(base - (int)*p1);
//     temp += abs(base - (int)*p2);
//     temp += 2*abs(base - (int)*(pdata-3));
//     *pdetail_vector = detail_lut[temp]; // make sure it goes up to 1024 elements
// }
// return(1);
//
// load_detail_lut()
//
// This function loads the scaling factor based on local detail
// int load_detail_lut( float *detail_lut, float scale) // explicitly written for 8 bit
// {
//     int i, status=1;
//     float length=(float) (DETAIL_STOP-DETAIL_START);

```

```

scale /= (float)100.0;
scale*=DETAIL_NORMALIZER;
for(i=0;i<DETAIL_START;i++)detail_lut[i]=(float)1.0;
for(i=DETAIL_START;i<DETAIL_STOP;i++)
{
    detail_lut[i] = (float)1.0 + scale*((float)(i-DETAIL_START)/length);
}
for(i=DETAIL_STOP;i<DETAIL_TOTAL;i++)detail_lut[i]=detail_lut[DETAIL_STOP-1];

return(status);
}

// sign_8bit_single_channel_or_color()
// written for the march 1996 bump incarnation
int sign_8bit_single_channel_or_color(
    unsigned char *data,
    long data_length,
    long ydim,
    long xdim,
    unsigned char *message,
    int message_length,
    unsigned char *key,
    long key_length,
    char *key_lut,
    float *luminance_lut,
    float *detail_lut,
    int signing_mode,
    unsigned char *data_out,
    int number_channels,
    images
)
{
    int bumps; // added in March 1996 to implement bumps
    unsigned char *pdata;
    unsigned char *p_out;
    unsigned char *pkey;
    unsigned char *pmessage;
    long i;
    int j,k;
    int lum_change;
    float ftemp,delta;
    float *detail_vector = new float(xdim);
    float *pdetail_vector,local_gain;
    int key_xlength;

    key_xlength = 1*(xdim-1)/bumps;
    if(number_channels == 1){
        pdata = data;
        p_out = data_out;
        for(i=0;i<ydim;i++){
            // load local detail values for this row
            pdetail_vector = detail_vector;
            pkey=key[(i/bumps)*key_xlength];
            pmessage = smessage(((i/bumps)*key_xlength)*message_length);
            for(j=0;j<xdim;j++){
                lum_change = key_lut[(int)*pkey];
                if(lum_change == 0){
                    memcpy(p_out,pdata,3*sizeof(unsigned char));
                    pdata+=3;
                    p_out+=3;
                    pdetail_vector++;
                } else {
                    local_gain = *(pdetail_vector++) * luminance_lut[(pdata+1)];
                    if( abs(lum_change) > 1 ){ // this is the anti-sparklies check
                        if( local_gain > (float)3.5 ){
                            if(lum_change > 0)lum_change = 1;
                            else lum_change = -1;
                        }
                    }
                    delta = (float)lum_change * local_gain;
                    if( !(*pmessage) )
                        delta = -delta; /* invert current snowy image luminance value ...
key */
                    for(k=0;k<3;k++){
                        ftemp = (float)*(pdata++) + delta;
                        if(ftemp > (float)255.0)*(p_out++) = (unsigned char)255;
                        else if(ftemp<(float)0.0)*(p_out++) = (unsigned char)0;
                        else *(p_out++) = (unsigned char)(ftemp*(float)0.5);
                    }
                }
                if( ((j+1)%bumps) == 0 ){
                    pkey++;
                    if( ((i/bumps)*key_xlength+1/bumps)*message_length ==
(message_length-1) )
                    {
                        pmessage = message;
                    } else pmessage++;
                }
            }
            return(status);
        }
    }

    FILE: Sign.h
    // DESCRIPTION:
    // Header file for the Signing core algorithms. Callers of the signing
    // functions should include this file.
    // Copyright (C) 1996 Digimarc Corporation, all rights reserved.
    // #ifndef SIGN_H
    // #define SIGN_H
    // These are the possible settings of the "signing_mode" argument
    // #define STANDARD 0

```

```

pkey++;
if( (((i/bumps)*key_xlength+j/bumps)*message_length) == (message_length-1)
{
    /* time to restart message */
    pmessage = message;
} else pmessage++;
}
}
} else if(number_channels == 3){
    // data_length is assumed to be the number of pixels, not the number of data bytes
    // RGB packing is assumed, in that order, 3 bytes in a row per pixel: R G B
    if(signing_mode == STANDARD){
        pdata = data;
        p_out = data_out;
        for(i=0;i<ydim;i++){
            // load local detail values for this row
            get_detail_vector(detail_vector,pdata,xdim,i,ydim,detail_lut,number_channels);
            pdetail_vector = detail_vector;
            pkey=key[(i/bumps)*key_xlength];
            pmessage = smessage(((i/bumps)*key_xlength)*message_length);
            for(j=0;j<xdim;j++){
                lum_change = key_lut[(int)*pkey];
                if(lum_change == 0){
                    memcpy(p_out,pdata,3*sizeof(unsigned char));
                    pdata+=3;
                    p_out+=3;
                    pdetail_vector++;
                } else {
                    local_gain = *(pdetail_vector++) * luminance_lut[(pdata+1)];
                    if( abs(lum_change) > 1 ){ // this is the anti-sparklies check
                        if( local_gain > (float)3.5 ){
                            if(lum_change > 0)lum_change = 1;
                            else lum_change = -1;
                        }
                    }
                    delta = (float)lum_change * local_gain;
                    if( !(*pmessage) )
                        delta = -delta; /* invert current snowy image luminance value ...
key */
                    for(k=0;k<3;k++){
                        ftemp = (float)*(pdata++) + delta;
                        if(ftemp > (float)255.0)*(p_out++) = (unsigned char)255;
                        else if(ftemp<(float)0.0)*(p_out++) = (unsigned char)0;
                        else *(p_out++) = (unsigned char)(ftemp*(float)0.5);
                    }
                }
                if( ((j+1)%bumps) == 0 ){
                    pkey++;
                    if( ((i/bumps)*key_xlength+1/bumps)*message_length ==
(message_length-1) )
                    {
                        pmessage = message;
                    } else pmessage++;
                }
            }
            return(status);
        }
    }

    FILE: Sign.h
    // DESCRIPTION:
    // Header file for the Signing core algorithms. Callers of the signing
    // functions should include this file.
    // Copyright (C) 1996 Digimarc Corporation, all rights reserved.
    // #ifndef SIGN_H
    // #define SIGN_H
    // These are the possible settings of the "signing_mode" argument
    // #define STANDARD 0

```

```

#define STRICT_LUMINANCE 1
#define LUMINANCE_RED (float)0.31
#define LUMINANCE_GREEN (float)0.59
#define LUMINANCE_BLUE (float)0.11
#define DETAIL_START 20
#define DETAIL_STOP 200
#define DETAIL_TOTAL 1024
#define DETAIL_NORMALIZER (float)7.0

int load_luminance_lut( float *luminance_lut, float gamma );

float load_key_lut( char *key_lut , float gain);

// The following function prototypes correspond to the more
// advanced signing algorithms and color image signing capabilities
// added in February 1996.

int get_detail_vector(float *detail_vector,
                    unsigned char *data,
                    int xdim,
                    int row,
                    int total_rows,
                    float *luminance_lut,
                    int number_channels);

int load_detail_lut(float *detail_lut, float scale); // explicitly written for 8 bit

int sign_8bit_single_channel_or_color(
    unsigned char *data, // input data to be signed
    long data_length, // it's length
    long xdim, // it's x dimension
    long ydim, // it's y dimension
    unsigned char *message, // either 0 or 1, i.e. inefficient but simple
    int message_length, // length of message in BITS, also length of message string
    unsigned char *key, // 8 bit random key, uniformly distributed
    long key_length, // key length offset, equal to data length but not always *unused*
    char *key_lut, // look up table mapping key values
    float *luminance_lut, // look up table mapping the scaling to luminance values
    float *detail_lut, // look up table mapping the scaling to luminance values
    int signing_mode, // correct output data in same length and format as input
    unsigned char *data_out, // signed output data in same length and format as input
    int number_channels, // added in late february 1996 to begin work on 3 color 24 bit color
    images // added in March 1996
);

#endif // SIGN_H

// FILE: Signdoc.cpp
// DESCRIPTION:
// Implementation file for the Document class of the DigiMARC Signer.
// This defines the implementation of the document class
// for the Signer. Under the Microsoft Foundation Class (MFC) architecture,
// the Document/View model is the preferred method. This header file
// defines our additions to the Generic Document class created by the
// Visual C++ wizards.
// Copyright (C) 1996 DigiMARC Corporation, all rights reserved.

#include "stdafx.h"
#include "signer.h"
#include "limits.h"
#include "signdoc.h"
#include "signview.h"
#include "cokey.h"
#include "image.h"
#include "sign.h"
#include "read.h"
#include "align.h"
#include "parmsdlg.h"
#include "readlg.h"
// For the Signer Parameters dialog object
// For the Reader Parameters dialog object
#include "afxpriv.h"
#include "afxext.h"
#include "mainfrm.h"

#include <strstream.h>
#include <fstream.h>

#ifdef _DEBUG
#undef THIS_FILE
static char BASED_CODE THIS_FILE[] = __FILE__;
#endif

// CDibDoc
// Message Map setup.
// CDibDoc
IMPLEMENT_DYNCREATE(CDibDoc, CDocument)

BEGIN_MESSAGE_MAP(CDibDoc, CDocument)
    //{{AFX_MSG_MAP(CDibDoc)
    ON_COMMAND(ID_SETTINGS_SIGNER, OnSettingsSigner)
    ON_COMMAND(ID_SETTINGS_AUTOPRINT, OnSettingsAutoprint)
    ON_UPDATE_COMMAND_UI(ID_SETTINGS_AUTOPRINT, OnUpdateSettingsAutoprint)
    ON_COMMAND(ID_SETTINGS_READER, OnSettingsReader)
    ON_UPDATE_COMMAND_UI(ID_SETTINGS_READER, OnUpdateSettingsAutoprint)
    ON_COMMAND(ID_SETTINGS_AUTOREAD, OnSettingsAutoread)
    ON_UPDATE_COMMAND_UI(ID_SETTINGS_AUTOREAD, OnUpdateSettingsAutoread)
    ON_COMMAND(ID_SETTINGS_ALIGN, OnSettingsAlign)
    ON_UPDATE_COMMAND_UI(ID_FILE_SAVE_AS, OnUpdateFileSaveAs)
    //}}AFX_MSG_MAP
END_MESSAGE_MAP()

// CDibDoc: CDibDoc()
// Constructor for the Signer Document class
// CDibDoc: CDibDoc()
// m_hDIB = NULL; // dummy value to make CScrollView happy
// m_pDIB = NULL;
// m_sizeDoc = CSize(1,1);
// m_hOriginalDIB = NULL;
// m_hSnowyDIB = NULL;
// m_hSignedDIB = NULL;
// m_pImage = NULL;
// m_pAlignedImage = NULL;
// m_pAlign = NULL;
// m_pParams = NULL;
// m_pPackedMsg = NULL;

// Toggles controlled from the "options" menu
m_autoprint = FALSE;
m_autoread = ((CDibLookApp *)AfxGetApp())->m_autoread;
m_state = NO_IMAGE;
m_filename = "\0";

// CDibDoc::~CDibDoc()
// Destructor for the Signer Document class.
// CDibDoc::~CDibDoc()
// if (m_hOriginalDIB != NULL)
// {
//     ::GlobalFree((HGLOBAL) m_hOriginalDIB);
//     m_hOriginalDIB = NULL;
// }
// if (m_pDIB != NULL)
// {
//     delete m_pDIB;
// }
// if (m_hSnowyDIB != NULL)
// {
//     ::GlobalFree((HGLOBAL) m_hSnowyDIB);
//     m_hSnowyDIB = NULL;
// }
// if (m_hSignedDIB != NULL)
// {
//     ::GlobalFree((HGLOBAL) m_hSignedDIB);
//     m_hSignedDIB = NULL;
// }
// if (m_pPackedMsg != NULL)
// {
//     delete m_pPackedMsg;
// }
// if (m_pAlign != NULL)

```

```

// Get pointer to the parameter object.
m_pParams = mVApp->getParams();
//TRACE ("Gain is: %d\n", m_pParams->GetGain());
//TRACE ("Filename is: %s\n", m_pParams->GetInputFilename());
//TRACE ("Message is: %s\n", (const char *) m_pParams->GetMessage());
DeleteContents();
BeginWaitCursor();

// replace calls to Serialize with ReadDIBFile function
TRY
{
    m_hOriginalDIB = ::ReadDIBFile(file);
}
CATCH (CFileException, eLoad)
{
    file.Abort(); // will not throw an exception
    EndWaitCursor();
    ReportSaveLoadException(pszPathName, eLoad,
        FALSE, AFX_IDP_FAILED_TO_OPEN_DOC);
    m_hOriginalDIB = NULL;
    return FALSE;
}
END_CATCH

InitDIBData();
// In debug case, dump out some information about the image.
// DumpBitmapInfoHeader();
EndWaitCursor();
if (m_hOriginalDIB == NULL)
{
    // may not be DIB format
    MessageBox(NULL, "Couldn't load the 'Original Image'", NULL,
        MB_ICONINFORMATION | MB_OK);
    return FALSE;
}

// Save the total size needed for the DIB.
m_dwTotalDIBSize = file.GetLength() - sizeof(BITMAPFILEHEADER);

SetPathName(pszPathName);
SetModifiedFlag(FALSE); // start off with unmodified

// If we read an 8 or 24 bit image, we're fine; else warn user
// but we go ahead and display it.
if (m_BitsPerPixel == 8 || m_BitsPerPixel == 24)
    m_state = IMAGE_LOADED;
else
{
    MessageBox(NULL, "The file doesn't contain an 8 or 24 bit image.\n"
        "It will be displayed, but can't be signed or read.",
        "Digimarc Signer Warning", MB_ICONINFORMATION | MB_OK);
    return TRUE;
}

////////////////////////////////////
// OnSaveDocument()
////////////////////////////////////
BOOL CDibDoc::OnSaveDocument(const char* pszPathName)
{
    CFile file;
    CFileException fe;
    int view_type;
    HDIB hSavedDIB;
    if (!file.Open(pszPathName, CFile::modeCreate |
        CFile::modeReadWrite | CFile::shareExclusive, &fe))
    {
        ReportSaveLoadException(pszPathName, &fe,
            TRUE, AFX_IDP_INVALID_FILENAME);
        return FALSE;
    }
    // replace calls to Serialize with SaveDIB function
    BOOL bSuccess = FALSE;
    // Determine which DIB to save, based on the active window.
    view_type = GetActiveViewType();
}

```

```

void CDibDoc::Dump(CDumpContext& dc) const
{
    CDocument::Dump(dc);
}

#ifdef _DEBUG
// DumpBitmapInfoHeader()
// Diagnostic tool which dumps out some information about the DIB's
// header. Only used for test/debug purposes.
void CDibDoc::DumpBitmapInfoHeader() const
{
    int i, cxDIB, cyDIB;
    long num_pixels, num_colors;
    LPSTR lpDIB; // Pointer to BITMAPINFOHEADER
    LPBITMAPINFOHEADER lpDIBHdr;
    LPBITMAPINFO lpBmi;

    HDIB hOriginalDIB = GetOriginalHDIB();
    if (hOriginalDIB == NULL)
        return;

    // Lock the DIB in memory
    lpDIB = (LPSTR) ::GlobalLock((HGLOBAL) hOriginalDIB);

    // Get ptr to the dib header space.
    lpDIBHdr = (LPBITMAPINFOHEADER) lpDIB;

    // get pointer to BITMAPINFO (Win 3.0)
    lpBmi = (LPBITMAPINFO) lpDIB;
    RGBQUAD *bmiColors = lpBmi->bmiColors;

    cxDIB = (int) ::DIBWidth(lpDIB); // X size of DIB
    cyDIB = (int) ::DIBHeight(lpDIB); // Y size of DIB
    num_pixels = (long) cxDIB * cyDIB;
    num_colors = ::DIBNumColors(lpDIB);

    if (lpDIBHdr->biCompression != 0)
    {
        TRACE("Can't cope with compressed image (compression = %d)\n",
            lpDIBHdr->biCompression);
        ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) m_hOriginalDIB);
        return;
    }

    TRACE("BITMAPINFOHEADER contents are:\n");
    TRACE("HeaderSize = %d, width = %d, height = %d, num_pixels = %d\n",
        lpDIBHdr->biSize, cxDIB, cyDIB, num_pixels);
    TRACE("planes = %d, bitsPerPixel = %d\n",
        lpDIBHdr->biPlanes, lpDIBHdr->biBitCount);
    TRACE("compressionMethod = %d\n", lpDIBHdr->biCompression);
    TRACE("SizeOfBitmap = %d\n", lpDIBHdr->biSizeImage);
    TRACE("num_colors = %d\n", num_colors);
    TRACE("HorzResolution = %d, VertResolution = %d\n",
        lpDIBHdr->biXpelsPerMeter, lpDIBHdr->biYpelsPerMeter);
    TRACE("NumColorsUsed = %d NumSigColors = %d\n",
        lpDIBHdr->biClrUsed, lpDIBHdr->biClrImportant);

    // Dump the palette. This is only for severe debugging situations.
    TRACE("\nthe contents of the palette:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < num_colors; i++)
    {
        TRACE("%d %2x %2x\n", i,
            (int) bmiColors->rgbRed, (int) bmiColors->rgbGreen,
            (int) bmiColors->rgbBlue);
        bmiColors++;
    }

    // We are now all done w/ the Original DIB. Unlock it.
    ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) hOriginalDIB);
}

// Member function which
// builds a snowy image in place.
//
//
typedef char *HPSTR; // huge pointer to a string NOW OBSOLETE
//
//
//

```



```

// MakeSnow()
// Creates a snow image, and sets the member variable m_hSnowyDIB, which
// is a DIB handle to the new snow image DIB. The snow image which is
// created is sized based on the parent DIB handle passed in, and it
// has all the same bitmap header and palette stuff.
// GlobalUnlock(HGLOBAL) m_hSnowyDIB;
// First shot at a function which calls the signer core algorithms
void CDbDoc::MakeSnow(HDIB hParentDIB)
{
    int cxDIB, cyDIB;
    long num_pixels, num_colors;
    DWORD total_size, image_byte;
    LPSTR lpDIB, lpSnowyDIB;
    LPBITMAPINFOHEADER lpSnowyDIBHdr;
    HPSSTR hPSSTR;
    HPSSTR hPSSTR;
    if (m_hSnowyDIB == 0 || m_BitsPerPixel == 24)
    {
        CxKey coXKey(m_pParams->GetKey(), (BITMAPINFO *) lpSnowyDIBHdr,
            hPSSTR);
        GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) m_hSnowyDIB);
        Sign();
        // This is the function which calls upon the core signing algorithms.
        // WARNING: CURRENTLY THIS FUNCTION ASSUMES THAT WE ALWAYS ARE SIGNING
        // THE "ORIGINAL IMAGE" DIB. THIS MAY BE A BUG.
        // First shot at a function which calls the signer core algorithms
        void CDbDoc::Sign(void)
        {
            long num_pixels, num_colors;
            DWORD image_byte;
            HPSSTR src_data, dest_data; // Huge ptrs for copying the image.
            float rms;
            int num_channels;
            HDIB hOriginalDIB = GetOriginalHDIB();
            if (hOriginalDIB == NULL)
                return;
            // Create space for the signed image DIB.
            m_hSignedDIB = (HDIB) ::GlobalAlloc(GMEM_MOVEABLE | GMEM_ZEROINIT, m_dwTotalDIBSize);
            if (m_hSignedDIB == 0)
            {
                MessageBox(NULL,
                    "Insufficient memory is available for the signed image",
                    "Digitarc Signer Warning",
                    MB_ICONINFORMATION | MB_OK);
                return;
            }
            // Create Image objects for the images. Note that this locks them in memory.
            Image snowImage(m_hSnowyDIB);
            Image unsignedImage(m_hOriginalDIB);
            // This is ugly, but I have to copy the DIB header stuff into the signed DIB
            // before I can create the signedImage object.
            dest_data = (char *) ::GlobalLock((HGLOBAL) m_hSignedDIB);
            // We want to copy the BITMAPINFO structure from the unsigned to the signed DIB
            src_data = unsignedImage.GetlpDIB();
            // Copy the BITMAPINFOHEADER and palette to the signed DIB space, byte by byte.
            for (image_byte = 0; image_byte < unsignedImage.GetSizeofHeader(); image_byte++)
            {
                *dest_data++ = *src_data++;
            }
            ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) m_hSignedDIB);
            // Now create the signedImage object, which will lock the DIB in memory again.
            Image signedImage(m_hSignedDIB);
            // For each, create a "byte-wise" packed data array from the DIB 4-byte packing
            snowImage.MakePackedData(FORCE_TO_1_CHANNEL); // snow image always 1 chan
            unsignedImage.MakePackedData();
            signedImage.MakePackedData();
            num_pixels = (long) unsignedImage.GetXDIm() * unsignedImage.GetYDim();
            num_colors = unsignedImage.GetNumColors();
            if (m_BitsPerPixel != 8 && m_BitsPerPixel != 24)
            {
                TRACE("At this time, only sign 8 and 24 bit images\n");
                return;
            }
            // Create and load the luminance scaling look up table.
}

// Lock the two DIBs in memory
lpDIB = (LPSTR) ::GlobalLock((HGLOBAL) hParentDIB);
lpSnowyDIB = (LPSTR) ::GlobalLock((HGLOBAL) m_hSnowyDIB);
src_data = (char *) lpDIB;
dest_data = (char *) lpSnowyDIB;
// Copy the BITMAPINFOHEADER, palette, and actual image byte data by byte.
for (image_byte = 0; image_byte < total_size; image_byte++)
{
    *dest_data++ = *src_data++;
}
// For debug: reset the pointers.
src_data = (char *) lpDIB;
dest_data = (char *) lpSnowyDIB;
if (*src_data != *dest_data)
{
    TRACE("DEBUG: after copy into snow image, 1st chars aren't equal\n");
}
// We are now all done w/ the Parent DIB. Unlock it.
::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) hParentDIB);
// Get ptr to the snowy dib header space.
lpSnowyDIBHdr = (LPBITMAPINFOHEADER) lpSnowyDIB;
hPSSTR = (HPSSTR) ::FindDIBBits(lpSnowyDIB);
hPSSTR = (HPSSTR) ::FindDIBBits(lpSnowyDIB);
cxDIB = (int) ::DIBWidth(lpSnowyDIB); // X size of DIB
cyDIB = (int) ::DIBHeight(lpSnowyDIB); // Y size of DIB
num_pixels = (long) cxDIB * cyDIB;
num_colors = ::DIBNumColors(lpSnowyDIB);
if (lpSnowyDIBHdr->biCompression != 0)
{
    TRACE("Can't cope with compressed image (compression = %d)\n",
        lpSnowyDIBHdr->biCompression);
    ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) m_hSnowyDIB);
    return;
}
TRACE("width = %d, height = %d, num_pixels = %d\n", cxDIB, cyDIB, num_pixels);
TRACE("num_colors = %d\n", num_colors);
if (m_BitsPerPixel != 8 && m_BitsPerPixel != 24)
{

```

```

float *luminance_lut = new float[256];
::load_luminance_lut(luminance_lut, m_pParams->GetGamma());

// Create and load the key look up table.
char *key_lut = new char[256];
rms = ::load_key_lut(key_lut, m_pParams->GetGain());

long data_length = unsignedImage.GetXDim() * unsignedImage.GetYDim();

// Create a packed msg (will be a user input in future).
if (m_pPackedMsg != NULL)
    delete m_pPackedMsg;
m_pPackedMsg = new PackedMsg( (const char *) m_pParams->GetMessage());

// Set up some arguments and call the core signer.
int x_dim = unsignedImage.GetXDim();
int y_dim = unsignedImage.GetYDim();

if (unsignedImage.GetBitsPerPixel() == 8)
    num_channels = 1;
else if (unsignedImage.GetBitsPerPixel() == 24)
    num_channels = 3;

// const float lut scale = (float)1.0; // Later this will be user controlled.
float *detail_lut = new float[DETAIL_TOTAL];
::load_detail_lut(detail_lut, m_pParams->GetLutScale());

::sign_8bit_single_channel_or_color(unsignedImage.GetPackedData(),
    data_length,
    x_dim,
    y_dim,
    m_pPackedMsg->getMsgBitArray(),
    m_pPackedMsg->getMsgBitArrayLength(),
    snowImage.GetPackedData(),
    data_length,
    key_lut,
    luminance_lut,
    detail_lut,
    STANDARD,
    signedImage.GetPackedData(),
    num_channels,
    m_pParams->GetBumpSize());

delete [] detail_lut;

// Set the timestamp indicating when we signed this puppy.
m_pParams->UpdateSignature();

delete [] luminance_lut;
delete [] key_lut;

// Now unpack the data in the Image object, back into the standard DIB format
signedImage.UnpackData();

////////////////////////////////////
// Read()
// The read function is the interface to the core recognition algorithm.
// It sets up the necessary data structures needed by the core routine
// and makes the call.
// void CDibDoc::Read(HDIB hSignedDIB, BOOL use_super_reader)
{
    long num_pixels, num_colors;
    int num_channels;
    int reading_mode;

    // Create Image objects for the images. Note that this locks them in memory.
    Image snowImage(m_hSnowDIB);
    Image signedImage(hSignedDIB);

    // Create a "byte-wise" packed data array from the DIB 4-byte packing
    signedImage.MakePackedData();
    snowImage.MakePackedData(FORCE_TO_1_CHANNEL); // Snowy images always 1 ch.
    // unsignedImage.MakePackedData();

    num_pixels = (long) signedImage.GetXDim() * signedImage.GetYDim();
    num_colors = signedImage.GetNumColors();

    if (m_BitsPerPixel != 8 && m_BitsPerPixel != 24)
    {
        TRACE("At this time, only recognize 8 and 24 bit images\n");
        return;
    }

    // Create and load the luminance scaling look up table.
    float *luminance_lut = new float[256];
    ::load_luminance_lut(luminance_lut, m_pParams->GetGamma());

    // Create and load the key look up table.
    char *key_lut = new char[256];
    ::load_key_lut(key_lut, m_pParams->GetGain());

    // Create and load the detail look up table.
    float *detail_lut = new float[DETAIL_TOTAL];
    ::const float lut_scale = (float)1.0; // Later this will be user controlled.
    ::load_detail_lut(detail_lut, m_pParams->GetLutScale());

    // Determine which bit array to use for the reader's "crude metric"
    // computation. If we have just signed this image, then use the
    // true message bit array. Otherwise, we are trying to read
    // without knowing the true message, and use the estimated
    // message for computation of the metric.
    unsigned char *referenceBitArray;
    if (m_state == IMAGE_SIGNED || m_state == IMAGE_SIGNED_AND_VERIFIED ||
        m_state == IMAGE_SIGNED_AND_SAVED)
        referenceBitArray = m_pPackedMsg->getMsgBitArray();
    else
        referenceBitArray = m_pPackedMsg->getReaderBitArray();

    long data_length = signedImage.GetXDim() * signedImage.GetYDim();
    long x_offset = 0;
    long y_offset = 0;
    int x_dim = signedImage.GetXDim();
    int y_dim = signedImage.GetYDim();

    if (signedImage.GetBitsPerPixel() == 8)
        num_channels = 1;
    else if (signedImage.GetBitsPerPixel() == 24)
        num_channels = 3;

    // See if we should use the super reader.
    if (use_super_reader)
        reading_mode = 1;
    else
        reading_mode = 0;

    // Call the core recognizer
    ::read_8bit_single_channel_or_color(
        signedImage.GetPackedData(),
        x_dim,
        y_dim,
        x_offset,
        y_offset,
        x_dim, // segment is full image.
        y_dim,
        m_pPackedMsg->getMsgBitArrayLength(),
        snowImage.GetPackedData(),
        data_length,
        key_lut,
        luminance_lut,
        detail_lut,
        NULL, // No thumbnail at this time
        // unsignedImage.GetPackedData(),
        NULL, // Don't pass original data now
        (const unsigned char *) referenceBitArray,
        &m_crude_metric,
        &m_range,
        m_pPackedMsg->getReaderBitArray(),
        num_channels,
        reading_mode,
        m_pParams->GetBumpSize());

    // Convert the recovered message bits back to an ASCII string.
    m_pPackedMsg->BitsToString();

    TRACE ("The recognizer detected the following string: %s\n",
        m_pPackedMsg->getRecoveredAsciiMsg());

    delete [] luminance_lut;
    delete [] key_lut;
    delete [] detail_lut;

    //////////////////////////////////////
    // CDibDoc commands
}

```

```
// Run the reader again to see if we recover message.
```

```
{
```

```
    Read(m_hSignedDIB, FALSE);
```

```
        m_state = IMAGE_SIGNED_AND_VERIFIED;
```

```
}
```

```
// Now see if a "signed image" view exists. If not, create it.
```

```
CreateUniqueView(Signed_View);
```

```
// Now see if a "status image" view exists. If not, create it.
```

```
CDialog_P_StatusView;
```

```
P_StatusView = (CDialogView *) CreateUniqueView(STATUS_VIEW);
```

```
EndWaitCursor();
```

```
// Refresh all of the views (Don't actually need to refresh Original one)
```

```
P_StatusView->DoResize();
```

```
UpdateAllViews(NULL);
```

```
// Some debug stuff related to checksums.
```

```
TRACE("Signer checksum: %x\n", (int) m_pPackedMsg->GetSignerChecksum());
```

```
TRACE("Read checksum: %x\n", (int) m_pPackedMsg->GetReaderChecksum());
```

```
TRACE("Reader computed checksum: %x\n",
```

```
(int) m_pPackedMsg->GetComputedReaderChecksum());
```

```
)
```

```
}
```

```
/
```

```
// CreateUniqueView()
```

```
//
```

```
// This function creates a new view of the indicated type, if and
```

```
// only if one does not already exist. It returns a pointer to
```

```
// the new view, if a new one is created, or a pointer to the
```

```
// pre-existing view of the specified type if one already exists.
```

```
// The "view_type" argument is one of the view types from SignView.h,
```

```
// i.e. SIGNED_VIEW, ORIGINAL_VIEW, STATUS_VIEW.
```

```
// View* CDialog::CreateUniqueView(int view_type)
```

```
{
```

```
    BOOL view_found = FALSE;
```

```
    POSITION pos = GetFirstViewPosition();
```

```
    CView* pView;
```

```
    while (pos != NULL)
```

```
    {
```

```
        pView = GetNextView(pos );
```

```
        // If we find it, we return the pointer and we're done.
```

```
        if ( ((CDialogView*)pView)->GetType() == view_type )
```

```
            return pView;
```

```
    }
```

```
    // The desired type of view doesn't exist, so we create it.
```

```
    CMainFrame *mainFrame = (CMainFrame *) AfxGetApp()->m_pMainWnd;
```

```
    mainFrame->MyOnWindowNew();
```

```
    // Now find the newly created view (last in list) and set its type.
```

```
    pos = GetFirstViewPosition();
```

```
    while (pos != NULL)
```

```
    {
```

```
        pView = GetNextView(pos);
```

```
        ((CDialogView*)pView)->Set viewType(view_type);
```

```
        return(pView);
```

```
    }
```

```
/
```

```
// Change viewType()
```

```
//
```

```
// This function finds the view of the "old_type", and changes its
```

```
// type to "new_type". If successful, it returns a pointer to
```

```
// the newly changed view. If not, returns NULL.
```

```
// The "view_type" arguments are from the view types in SignView.h,
```

```
// i.e. SIGNED_VIEW, ORIGINAL_VIEW, STATUS_VIEW, ALIGNED_VIEW, ...
```

```
// View* CDialog::ChangeViewType(int old_type, int new_type)
```

```
{
```

```
    BOOL view_found = FALSE;
```

```
    POSITION pos = GetFirstViewPosition();
```

```
    CView* pView;
```

```
    while (pos != NULL)
```

```
    {
```

```
        pView = GetNextView(pos );
```

```
        // If we find it, change its type we return the pointer and we're done.
```

```
        if ( ((CDialogView*)pView)->GetType() == old_type )
```

```
        {
```

```
            pos = GetNextView(pos );
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}  

```

```
// OnSettingsSigner()  
//  
// This function is invoked when the user selects the Settings-->  
// Signer Controls... menu item. It creates a Signer parameters  
// dialog object and presents it to the user as a modal dialog.  
// If the user presses OK, we then gather the new parameter values  
// and use them to sign the image. Finally, a new signed window  
// is created to display the signed image, if no such view already  
// exists.  
// void CDialog::OnSettingsSigner()  
  
{  
    ParmDlg dlg;  
    rect rect;  
    unsigned old_key;  
    bool new_user_key = FALSE;  
  
    // Check to see if we are in a legal state for signing.  
    if (m_state == NO_IMAGE)  
    {  
        MessageBox(NULL,  
            "An 8 or 24 bit image must be loaded before using the Signer.",  
            "Digimarc Signer Warning",  
            MB_ICONINFORMATION | MB_OK);  
        return;  
    }  
    // Init scroll_pos  
  
    // Initialize the dialog data  
    dlg.m_message = m_params->GetMessage();  
    dlg.m_gain_from_edit_box = m_params->GainFromEditBox();  
    dlg.m_gamma = m_params->Gamma();  
    gamma no longer used ctrl  
    dlg.m_key = m_params->Key();  
    old_key = m_params->OldKey();  
    dlg.m_bump_size = m_params->BumpSize();  
    dlg.m_detail_lut_scale = m_params->DetailLUTScale();  
  
    // Get the coordinates for the scroll bar object window.  
    dlg.m_gain.GetWindowRect(&rect);  
  
    // Try to "create" the scroll bar.  
    try m_gain.Create(WS_CHILD, RECT(10, 50, 200, 20), &dlg, IDC_GAIN);  
  
    // Invoke the dialog box  
    if (dlg.DoModal() == IDOK)  
    {  
        // retrieve the dialog data  
        m_params->SetMessage(dlg.m_message);  
  
        if (dlg.m_key != old_key)  
        {  
            m_params->Setkey(dlg.m_key);  
            new_user_key = TRUE;  
        }  
  
        m_params->SetGain(dlg.m_gain_from_edit_box);  
        m_params->SetBumpSize(dlg.m_bump_size);  
        m_params->SetLutScale(dlg.m_detail_lut_scale);  
        // m_params->SetGamma(dlg.m_gamma); // gamma no longer used ctrl  
  
        scroll_pos = dlg.m_gain.ScrollPos();  
  
        TRACE("scrollbar position: %d\n", scroll_pos);  
  
        // This is going to take awhile  
        BeginWaitCursor();  
  
        // NOTE: AT THIS POINT SHOULD DETERMINE WHAT IMAGE IS IN THE  
        // ACTIVE VIEW, AND IF IT CONTAINS A BITMAP SIGN THAT IMAGE.  
        // SER OnSettingsReader(), which uses the correct logic.  
        // Then, call MakeSnow(hImageToSignDIB) and Sign(hImageToSignDIB)  
  
        // If the user seed has changed, or if we haven't yet created  
        // a coextensive key, create a snow image.  
        if (new_user_key || !m_hSnowDIB || m_hSnowDIB == NULL)  
            MakeSnow(m_hOriginalDIB);  
  
        // Use the new settings, and sign the image.  
        Sign();  
  
        m_state = IMAGE_SIGNED;  
        if (((CDialogApp *)AfxGetApp())->m_autoread)
```

```

        hImageToReadDIB = m_hOriginalDIB;
    else if (view_type == SIGNED_VIEW)
        hImageToReadDIB = m_hSignedDIB;
    else if (view_type == ALIGNED_VIEW)
        hImageToReadDIB = m_pAlignedImage->GetHBITMAP();
    else
    {
        MessageBox(NULL, "Bug in OnSettingsReader!", "Error", MB_OK);
        return;
    }

    // Initialize the dialog data
    dlg.m_user_key = m_pParams->GetKey();
    old_key = m_pParams->GetKey();
    dlg.m_msg_length = m_pParams->GetMessage().GetLength();
    dlg.m_gain = m_pParams->GetGain();
    dlg.m_bump_size = m_pParams->GetBumpSize();
    dlg.m_detail_lut_scale = m_pParams->GetLutScale();
    // dlg.m_use_super_reader = m_pParams->GetSuperReaderFlag();

    // Invoke the dialog box
    if (dlg.DoModal() == IDOK)
    {
        m_pParams->SetGain(dlg.m_gain);
        m_pParams->SetBumpSize(dlg.m_bump_size);
        m_pParams->SetLutScale(dlg.m_detail_lut_scale);
        // m_pParams->SetSuperReaderFlag(dlg.m_use_super_reader);

        // If signer has not yet been used, or length changes, need a msg.
        if (m_pParams->GetMessage().GetLength() != (int) dlg.m_msg_length)
        {
            // Create a dummy msg of all x's.
            CString dummy_msg = CString('x', dlg.m_msg_length);
            m_pParams->SetMessage(dummy_msg);
        }

        // Create a PackedMsg object w/ our dummy msg.
        if (m_packedMsg != NULL)
            delete m_packedMsg;
        m_packedMsg = new PackedMsg( (const char *) m_pParams->GetMessage());

        if (dlg.m_user_key != old_key)
        {
            m_pParams->SetKey(dlg.m_user_key);
            new_user_key = TRUE;
        }

        // This is going to take awhile
        BeginWaitCursor();

        // If the user seed has changed, or if we haven't yet created
        // a context-sensitive key, create a snowflake image.
        if (new_user_key || m_hSnowDIB == NULL)
            MakeSnow(hImageToReadDIB);

        // Run the reader and attempt to recover message, and compute metrics.
        Read(hImageToReadDIB, m_pParams->GetSuperReaderFlag());

        // Make the state transition: depends on which image was read.
        if (view_type == ORIGINAL_VIEW || view_type == ALIGNED_VIEW)
            m_state = SUSPECT_READ;
        else if (view_type == SIGNED_VIEW)
        {
            if (m_state != IMAGE_SIGNED_AND_SAVED)
                m_state = IMAGE_SIGNED_AND_VERIFIED;
        }

        // WHY? 11/24
        // m_pParams->UpdateSignTime();

        // Now see if a "status image" view exists. If not, create it.
        CDialog *p_statusView;
        p_statusView = (CDialog *) CreateUniqueView(STATUS_VIEW);
        EndWaitCursor();

        // Refresh all of the views (Don't actually need to refresh Original one)
        p_statusView->DoResize();
        UpdateAllViews(NULL);

        // See if the checksum read and the checksum computed from the
        // read message string agree. If not, warn user.
        if (m_packedMsg->GetReaderChecksum() !=
            m_packedMsg->GetComputedReaderChecksum())
        {
            MessageBox(NULL,
                "The embedded checksum didn't match the computed checksum.",
                "Warning", MB_OK);
        }
    }
}

((CDialog *)pView)->SetViewType(new_type);
return pView;
}

// We get here only if we failed to find a view of "old_type"
return NULL;
}

// OnSettingsAutoPrint()
//
// When the user toggles the "Auto-print Report" item in
// the Options menu, this function is invoked. It simply
// toggles the corresponding member variable.
void CDialog::OnSettingsAutoPrint()
{
    if (m_autoPrint == TRUE)
        m_autoPrint = FALSE;
    else
        m_autoPrint = TRUE;
}

// OnUpdateSettingsAutoPrint()
//
// The framework calls this function whenever it is about
// to display the pulldown menu containing the AutoPrint
// Report option. Based on our internal state variable
// m_autoPrint, we set or clear the check mark next to
// the menu item using the pCmdUI->SetCheck() function.
void CDialog::OnUpdateSettingsAutoPrint(CCmdUI *pCmdUI)
{
    // Set or clear the check mark in the menu
    if (m_autoPrint == TRUE)
        pCmdUI->SetCheck(TRUE);
    else
        pCmdUI->SetCheck(FALSE);
}

// OnSettingsReader()
//
// Invoked when the user selects the Controls->Reader...
// menu option. Presents a ReadParamsDlg dialog object, and
// deals with the operators inputs. On OK, the Read() function
// is called to use the current parameters and run the recog-
// nition core algorithms to try to detect an embedded
// digimarc message.
//
// void CDialog::OnSettingsReader()
//
// ReadDlg dlg;
// CRect rect;
// unsigned old_key;
// BOOL new_user_key = FALSE;
// int view_type;
// HBITMAP hImageToReadDIB;

// Check to see if we are in a legal state for reading.
if (m_state == NO_IMAGE)
{
    MessageBox(NULL,
        "An 8 or 24 bit image must be loaded before using the Reader.",
        "Digimarc Signer Warning",
        MB_ICONINFORMATION | MB_OK);
    return;
}

// Determine the type of the active window
view_type = GetActiveViewType();

// If active window is not acceptable for reading, warn user & return
if (view_type != ORIGINAL_VIEW &&
    view_type != SIGNED_VIEW &&
    view_type != ALIGNED_VIEW)
{
    MessageBox(NULL,
        "The active window must contain an image to be read.",
        "Warning",
        MB_ICONINFORMATION | MB_OK);
    return;
}

// Set pointer to the image which is to be read.
if (view_type == ORIGINAL_VIEW)

```

```

    }
}

// GetActiveViewType()
// Find the active view, determine its type, and return
// it to the caller. The type is one of those listed
// in the DdbView.h file.
// int CDbDoc::GetActiveViewType(void)
{
    BOOL view_found = FALSE;
    POSITION pos = GetFirstViewPosition();
    CView* pView;
    while (pos != NULL)
    {
        pView = GetNextView( pos );

        // If we find it, we return the pointer and we're done.
        if ( ((CdbView*)pView)->IsViewActive() == TRUE)
            return ((CdbView*)pView)->GetViewType();
    }

    // We can get here when other apps are running and Windows sends message
    // resulting in CdbDoc::OnUpdateFileSaveAs() being called.
    // MessageBox(NULL, "Error in GetActiveViewType!", "Error", MB_OK);
    return(UNKNOWN_VIEW);
}

// GetActiveView()
// Return a pointer to the active view (i.e., a CdbView* ), or NULL
// if something goes wrong.
// CdbView* CDbDoc::GetActiveView(void)
{
    BOOL view_found = FALSE;
    POSITION pos = GetFirstViewPosition();
    CView* pView;
    while (pos != NULL)
    {
        pView = GetNextView( pos );

        // If we find it, we return the pointer and we're done.
        if ( ((CdbView*)pView)->IsViewActive() == TRUE)
            return (CdbView*)pView;
    }

    // We can get here when other apps are running and Windows sends message
    // resulting in CdbDoc::OnUpdateFileSaveAs() being called.
    // MessageBox(NULL, "Error in GetActiveViewType!", "Error", MB_OK);
    return(NULL);
}

// OnSettingsAutoread()
// When the user toggles the "Auto-read after Signing" item in
// the Options menu, this function is invoked. It simply
// toggles the corresponding member variable.
// We currently also toggle the application level variable,
// so that the settings are global to all docs.
// void CdbDoc::OnSettingsAutoread()
{
    if (m_autoread == TRUE)
    {
        m_autoread = FALSE;
        ((CdbLookupApp *)AfxGetApp())->m_autoread = FALSE;
    }
    else
    {
        m_autoread = TRUE;
        ((CdbLookupApp *)AfxGetApp())->m_autoread = TRUE;
    }
}

// OnUpdateSettingsAutoread()
// The framework calls this function whenever it is about
// to display the pull-down menu containing the Autoread
// option. Based on our internal state variable

```

```

// m_autoread, we set or clear the check mark next to
// the menu item using the pCmdUI->SetCheck() function.
// void CdbDoc::OnUpdateSettingsAutoread(CCmdUI* pCmdUI)
{
    // Set or clear the check mark in the menu
    if (((CdbLookupApp *)AfxGetApp())->m_autoread == TRUE)
        pCmdUI->SetCheck(TRUE);
    else
        pCmdUI->SetCheck(FALSE);
}

// OnSettingsAlign()
// This function is called when the user selects the "Align" menu option.
// A CFileDialog object is created and used in order for the operator
// to specify the name of the "Reference Image" (a signed or unsigned
// original image used as the template).
// void CdbDoc::OnSettingsAlign()
{
    CString refname;
    BOOL success_flag;

    // Create a filter for the types of files the file dialog will offer
    char szFilter[] =
        "Windows Bit Map Files (*.bmp)|*.bmp|Device Independent Bitmaps (*.dib)|*.dib|"
        "All Files (*.*)|*.*||";

    // Construct a file dialog
    CFileDialog
        fileDlg(TRUE,
            "*.BMP",
            NULL,
            OFN_HIDEREADONLY | OFN_OVERWRITEPROMPT,
            szFilter);

    // Over-ride the default title in the file dialog window
    fileDlg.m_ofn.lpstrTitle = "Select a template file to be used for alignment";

    // Display the file dialog
    if (fileDlg.DoModal() == IDOK)
    {
        // Get the name of the reference image file.
        refname = fileDlg.GetPathName();

        BeginWaitCursor();

        // Create an image object for the reference image.
        // (If one already exists, delete it first).
        if (m_pRefImage != NULL)
            delete m_pRefImage;
        m_pRefImage = new Image(refname);

        if (m_pRefImage->GetFileOK == FALSE) // bail out if something went wrong
            return;

        // Display the reference image
        CreateUniqueView(REF_VIEW);

        UpdateAllViews(NULL);

        TRACE("Call the Align() function (this is a test of trace output.)\n");

        // Do the actual alignment and change update the state description.
        success_flag = Align_it();
        if (success_flag)
        {
            m_state = SUSPECT_ALIGNED;

            // Now, the template image object has had its packed data array replaced
            // by the aligned, co-extensive image. Need to move this packed data
            // into the DIB array for display (and possible file saving) purposes.
            m_pRefImage->UnpackData();

            // We now call the image the Aligned image, not reference
            m_pAlignedImage = m_pRefImage;
            m_pRefImage = NULL;

            CreateUniqueView(ALIGNED_VIEW);

            // Create a status view, if it doesn't already exist.
            CdbView *p_statusView;
            p_statusView = (CdbView *) CreateUniqueView(STATUS_VIEW);

            p_statusView->DoResize();

            UpdateAllViews(NULL);
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    pCmdUI->Enable(FALSE);
}

EndWaitCursor();
}

// Align_it()
// This function is responsible for carrying out the alignment operation,
// by calling upon Geoff's core algorithms. It is assumed that on entry
// 1) m_hOriginalDIB is DIB of the suspect image, already loaded.
// 2) m_pRefImage points to a Image object with the template (or
// reference) image.
//
// Copyright (C) 1996 Digimarc Corporation, all rights reserved.
//
// FILE: SignDoc.h
//
// DESCRIPTION:
// Interface file for the CDibDoc class. This defines the document class
// for the signer. Under the Microsoft Foundation Class (MFC) architecture,
// the Document/View model is the preferred method. This header file
// defines our additions to the generic Document class created by the
// Visual C++ wizards.
//
// Copyright (C) 1996 Digimarc Corporation, all rights reserved.
//
// #include "dibapi.h"
// #include "packmsg.h"
// #include "params.h"
// #include "Image.h"
// #include "Align.h"
// #include "signview.h"
//
// Define the possible states...
// #define NO_IMAGE 0
// #define IMAGE_LOADED 1
// #define IMAGE_SIGNED 2
// #define IMAGE_SIGNED_AND_VERIFIED 3
// #define SUSPECT_READ 4
// #define IMAGE_SIGNED_AND_SAVED 5
// #define SUSPECT_ALIGNED 6
//
// #define FORCE_TO_1_CHANNEL TRUE // For clarity when packing rgb images to 1 chan.
//
// class CDibView;
//
// class CDibDoc : public CDocument
// {
// protected: // create from serialization only
// CDibDoc();
// DECLARE_DYNCREATES(CDibDoc)
//
// public:
// // HDIB GetHDIB() const
// // { return m_hDIB; }
//
// HDIB GetSignedHDIB() const
// { return m_hSignedDIB; }
// HDIB GetOriginalHDIB() const
// { return m_hOriginalDIB; }
// HDIB GetSnowyHDIB() const
// { return m_hSnowyDIB; }
// HDIB GetRefHDIB() const
// { return m_pRefImage->GetHDIB(); }
// HDIB GetAlignedHDIB() const
// { return m_pAlignedImage->GetHDIB(); }
//
// CPalette* GetDocPalette() const
// { return m_palDIB; }
// CSize GetDocSize() const
// { return m_sizeDoc; }
//
// PackedMsg *GetPackedMsg() const
// { return m_pPackedMsg; }
//
// SignerParams *GetSignerParams() const
// { return m_pParams; }
//
// int GetState() const {return m_state;}
//
// const CString& GetFilename() const {return m_filename;}
//
// float GetMetric() const {return m_crude_metric;}
// float GetRange() const {return m_range;}
//
// // Accessors so view objects can get alignment results.
// const AlignStatus GetAlignStatus(void) const {return m_align->GetAlignStatus();}
//
// // Operations
// public:
// void ReplaceHDIB(HDIB hDIB);

```

```

void InitDIBData();
// Implementation
protected:
virtual ~CDibDoc();

virtual BOOL OnSaveDocument(const char* pszPathName);
virtual BOOL OnOpenDocument(const char* pszPathName);
//void OnEditSettings();

private:
void MangleDIB(void);
void CDibDoc::DumpBitmapInfoHeader() const;
void MakeSnow(HDIB hParentDIB);
void Sign(void);
void Read(HDIB hSignedDIB, BOOL use_super_reader);
BOOL Align_it(void);
CView* CreateUniqueView(int view_type);
CView* ChangeViewType(int old_type, int new_type);
int GetActiveViewType(void);

CDibView *GetActiveView(void);

int m_state;
CString m_filename;
float m_crude_metric;
float m_range;

Image *m_pRefImage;
Image *m_pAlignedImage;

Align *m_pAlign;

protected:
// HDIB m_hDIB; // Obsolete
CPalette* m_palDIB;
CSize m_sizeDoc;
int m_BitsPerPixel;

CView *m_pSignedView;

// Ptr to the initially loaded image, unmodified by signing.
HDIB m_hOriginalDIB;

// Add additional DIB handles for the snowy image and signed image.
HDIB m_hSnowyDIB;
HDIB m_hSignedDIB;

// Need to know total space needed for these guys.
DWORD m_dwTotalDIBSize;

// Pointer to parameters object.
SignerParams *m_pParams;

PackedMsg *m_pPackedMsg;

BOOL m_autoprint;
BOOL m_autoread;

#ifdef _DEBUG
virtual void AssertValid() const;
virtual void Dump(CDumpContext& dc) const;
#endif
protected:
virtual BOOL OnNewDocument();

// Generated message map functions
protected:
//{{AFX_MSG(CDibDoc)
afx_msg void OnSettingsSigner();
afx_msg void OnSettingsAutoprint();
afx_msg void OnUpdateSettingsAutoprint(CCmdUI* pCmdUI);
afx_msg void OnSettingsReader();
afx_msg void OnSettingsAutoread();
afx_msg void OnUpdateSettingsAutoread(CCmdUI* pCmdUI);
afx_msg void OnSettingsAlign();
afx_msg void OnUpdateFileSaveAs(CCmdUI* pCmdUI);
//}}AFX_MSG
DECLARE_MESSAGE_MAP();
};

// signer.cpp : Defines the class behaviors for the application.
//

#include "stdafx.h"
#include "signer.h"

#include "mainfrm.h"
#include "signdoc.h"
#include "signview.h"

#include "mychildw.h"

// #include "AFXPRIV.H"

#ifdef _DEBUG
#define THIS_FILE
static char _BASED_CODE THIS_FILE[] = _FILE_;
#endif

char *global_cmd_line_args;
// CDibLookApp

BEGIN_MESSAGE_MAP(CDibLookApp, CWinApp)
//{{AFX_MSG_MAP(CDibLookApp)
ON_COMMAND(ID_APP_ABOUT, OnAppAbout)
//}}AFX_MSG_MAP
// Standard file based document commands
ON_COMMAND(ID_FILE_NEW, CWinApp::OnFileNew)
ON_COMMAND(ID_FILE_OPEN, CWinApp::OnFileOpen)
// Standard print setup command
ON_COMMAND(ID_FILE_PRINT_SETUP, CWinApp::OnFilePrintSetup)
END_MESSAGE_MAP()

// CDibLookApp construction
// Place all significant initialization in InitInstance
CDibLookApp::CDibLookApp()
{
    m_lpParams = NULL;
    m_autoread = FALSE;
}

CDibLookApp::~CDibLookApp()
{
    if (m_lpParams != NULL)
        delete m_lpParams;
}

// The one and only CDibLookApp object
CDibLookApp theApp;

// CDibLookApp initialization
BOOL CDibLookApp::InitInstance()
{
    // Standard initialization
    // (if you are not using these features and wish to reduce the size
    // of your final executable, you should remove the following initialization
    // of your final executable, you should remove the following initialization
    SetDialogBKColor(); // set dialog background color
    LoadStdProfileSettings(); // Load standard INI file options (including MRU)

    // Register document templates which serve as connection between
    // documents and views. Views are contained in the specified view
    AddDocTemplate(new CMultiDocTemplate(IDR_DIBTYPE,
        RUNTIME_CLASS(CDibDoc),
        RUNTIME_CLASS(CMyChildWnd), // I replace CMDIChildWnd
        RUNTIME_CLASS(CDibView)));

    // create main MDI Frame window
    CMainFrame* pMainFrame = new CMainFrame;
    if (!pMainFrame->LoadFrame(IDR_MAINFRAME))
        return FALSE;
    pMainFrame->ShowWindow(m_nCmdShow);
    pMainFrame->UpdateWindow();
    m_pMainWnd = pMainFrame;

    // enable file manager drag/drop and DDE Execute open
    m_pMainWnd->DragAcceptFiles();
    EnableShellOpen();
    RegisterShellFileTypes();
}

```

```
#ifndef _AFXWIN_H_
//error include "stdafx.h" before including this file for PCH
#endif
#include "resource.h" // main symbols
#include "params.h"
#define WM_DOREALIZE (WM_USER + 0)
////////////////////
CDiblookApp:
// See diblook.cpp for the implementation of this class
////////////////////////////////////
class CDiblookApp : public CWinApp
{
public:
    CDiblookApp();
    ~CDiblookApp();

    // Create a command line parameter object.
    SignerParams *m_lpParams;
    SignerParams *GetParams(void) {return m_lpParams;}

    BOOL m_autoread;

    // Overrides
    virtual BOOL InitInstance();

    // Implementation
    //////////////////////////////////////////
    ///{{{AFX_MSG(CDiblookApp)
    afx_msg void OnAppAbout();
    ///}}}AFX_MSG
    DECLARE_MESSAGE_MAP()
};
////////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////
//Microsoft Developer Studio generated resource script.
//
#include "resource.h"

#define APSTUDIO_READONLY_SYMBOLS
////////////////////////////////////////
// Generated from the TEXTINCLUDE 2 resource.
//
#include "afxres.h"
////////////////////////////////////////
#undef APSTUDIO_READONLY_SYMBOLS
////////////////////////////////////////
// English (U.S.) resources
//
#if defined(AFX_RESOURCE_DLL) || defined(AFX_TARG_ENU)
#include "_win32"
LANGUAGE LANG_ENGLISH, SUBLANG_ENGLISH_US
#pragma code_page(1252)
#endif //_WIN32

#ifdef APSTUDIO_INVOKED
////////////////////////////////////////
// TEXTINCLUDE
//
1 TEXTINCLUDE DISCARDABLE
BEGIN
    "resource.h\0"
END

2 TEXTINCLUDE DISCARDABLE
BEGIN
    "#include \"afxres.h\"\\r\\n"
    "\\0"
END

3 TEXTINCLUDE DISCARDABLE
BEGIN
    "#include \"afxres.rc\"\\r\\n"
    "#include \"afxprint.rc\"\\r\\n"
    "\\0"
END
#endif

// signer.h : main header file for the SIGNER application
//
```



```

"\"0"
END
#endif // APSTUDIO_INVOKED
////////////////////////////////////
// Icon
//
// Icon with lowest ID value placed first to ensure application icon
// remains consistent on all systems.
IDR_MAINFRAME ICON DISCARDABLE "RES\\DIBLOOK.ICO"
IDR_DIBTYPE ICON DISCARDABLE "RES\\DIBDOC.ICO"
////////////////////////////////////
// Bitmap
//
IDR_MAINFRAME BITMAP MOVEABLE PURE "RES\\TOOLBAR.BMP"
////////////////////////////////////
// Menu
//
IDR_MAINFRAME MENU PRELOAD DISCARDABLE
BEGIN
POPUP "&File"
BEGIN
MENUITEM "&New\\Ctrl+N" ID_FILE_NEW VIRTKEY, CONTROL
MENUITEM "&Open...\\Ctrl+O", ID_FILE_OPEN VIRTKEY, CONTROL
MENUITEM SEPARATOR VIRTKEY, CONTROL
MENUITEM "&Print Setup...", ID_FILE_PRINT_SETUP VIRTKEY, CONTROL
MENUITEM SEPARATOR VIRTKEY, CONTROL
MENUITEM "&Recent File", ID_FILE_MRU_FILE1, GRAYED VIRTKEY, CONTROL
MENUITEM SEPARATOR VIRTKEY, CONTROL
MENUITEM "&Exit", ID_APP_EXIT VIRTKEY, ALT
END
POPUP "&View"
BEGIN
MENUITEM "&Toolbar", ID_VIEW_TOOLBAR VIRTKEY, CONTROL
MENUITEM "&Status Bar", ID_VIEW_STATUS_BAR VIRTKEY, CONTROL
END
POPUP "&Help"
BEGIN
MENUITEM "&Toolbar", ID_VIEW_TOOLBAR VIRTKEY, CONTROL
MENUITEM "&Status Bar", ID_VIEW_STATUS_BAR VIRTKEY, CONTROL
END
POPUP "&Options"
BEGIN
MENUITEM "Auto-read After Signing", ID_SETTINGS_AUTOREAD VIRTKEY, CONTROL
MENUITEM "Registry...", ID_SETTINGS_REGISTRY, GRAYED VIRTKEY, CONTROL
MENUITEM "Auto-print Report", ID_SETTINGS_AUTOPRINT VIRTKEY, CONTROL
END
POPUP "&Help"
BEGIN
MENUITEM "&About SIGNER...", ID_APP_ABOUT VIRTKEY, ALT
END
END
////////////////////////////////////
// Accelerator
//
IDR_MAINFRAME ACCELERATORS PRELOAD MOVEABLE PURE
BEGIN
"N", ID_FILE_NEW, VIRTKEY, CONTROL
"O", ID_FILE_OPEN, VIRTKEY, CONTROL
"S", ID_FILE_SAVE, VIRTKEY, CONTROL
"P", ID_FILE_PRINT, VIRTKEY, CONTROL
"Z", ID_EDIT_UNDO, VIRTKEY, CONTROL
"X", ID_EDIT_COPY, VIRTKEY, CONTROL
"C", ID_EDIT_PASTE, VIRTKEY, CONTROL
"V", ID_EDIT_UNDO, VIRTKEY, ALT
VK_BACK, ID_EDIT_COPY, VIRTKEY, CONTROL
VK_DELETE, ID_EDIT_PASTE, VIRTKEY, CONTROL
VK_INSERT, ID_EDIT_COPY, VIRTKEY, CONTROL
VK_F6, ID_NEXT_PANE, VIRTKEY, SHIFT
VK_F6, ID_PREV_PANE, VIRTKEY, SHIFT
END
////////////////////////////////////
// Dialog
//
IDD_ABOUTBOX_DIALOG DISCARDABLE 34, 22, 216, 91
STYLE DS_MODALFRAME | WS_POPUP | WS_CAPTION | WS_SYSMENU
FONT 8, "MS Sans Serif"
BEGIN
ICON IDR_MAINFRAME IDC_STATIC,11,17,18,20
LTEXT "Digimarc Win32 Signer version 0.24", IDC_STATIC,40,10,127,8
LTEXT "Copyright - 1995, 1996", IDC_STATIC,40,119,8
DEFPUSHBUTTON "OK", IDOK,176,6,32,14,WS_GROUP
LTEXT "For internal evaluation only.", IDC_STATIC,40,55,100,10
LTEXT "Rev 04/10/96", IDC_STATIC,40,25,57,8
END
IDR_PARAMS_DIALOG DISCARDABLE 0, 0, 232, 179
STYLE DS_MODALFRAME | WS_POPUP | WS_VISIBLE | WS_CAPTION | WS_SYSMENU
CAPTION "Signer Controls Dialog"
FONT 8, "MS Sans Serif"
BEGIN
DEFPUSHBUTTON "OK", IDOK,45,144,50,14
PUSHBUTTON "Cancel", IDCANCEL,135,144,50,14
IDC_MESSAGE,6,17,221,15,ES_AUTOHSCROLL
LTEXT "Key:", IDC_STATIC,8,48,30,8
IDC_EDIT_KEY,92,45,40,13,BS_AUTOHSCROLL
LTEXT "Gain:", IDC_STATIC,8,70,30,9
IDC_EDIT_GAIN,92,67,40,13,ES_AUTOHSCROLL
LTEXT "Bump Size:", IDC_STATIC,8,93,44,8
IDC_BUMP_SIZE,92,89,40,13,ES_AUTOHSCROLL
LTEXT "Message:", IDC_MESSAGE_LABEL,6,5,58,10
LTEXT "Detail Gain:", IDC_STATIC,8,115,60,8
IDC_DETAIL_SCALE,92,111,40,14,ES_AUTOHSCROLL
END
IDR_READ_DIALOG DISCARDABLE 0, 0, 152, 200
STYLE DS_MODALFRAME | WS_POPUP | WS_VISIBLE | WS_CAPTION | WS_SYSMENU
CAPTION "Reader Controls Dialog"
FONT 8, "MS Sans Serif"
BEGIN
DEFPUSHBUTTON "OK", IDOK,8,160,50,15

```

[illegible]



```

-erase " \Debug\vc40.idb"
-erase " \Debug\SignerWin32.bsc"
-erase " \Debug\Dibapi.sbr"
-erase " \Debug\Readlg.sbr"
-erase " \Debug\Myfile.sbr"
-erase " \Debug\Mychildw.sbr"
-erase " \Debug\Coxkey.sbr"
-erase " \Debug\Signview.sbr"
-erase " \Debug\Signer.sbr"
-erase " \Debug\Stdafx.sbr"
-erase " \Debug\Read.sbr"
-erase " \Debug\Packmsg.sbr"
-erase " \Debug\Fft.sbr"
-erase " \Debug\Sign.sbr"
-erase " \Debug\Image.sbr"
-erase " \Debug\Parmadlg.sbr"
-erase " \Debug>Mainfrm.sbr"
-erase " \Debug\Signdoc.sbr"
-erase " \Debug\Align.sbr"
-erase " \Debug\Params.sbr"
-erase " \Debug\SignerWin32.exe"
-erase " \Debug\Params.obj"
-erase " \Debug\Dibapi.obj"
-erase " \Debug\Readlg.obj"
-erase " \Debug\Myfile.obj"
-erase " \Debug\Mychildw.obj"
-erase " \Debug\Coxkey.obj"
-erase " \Debug\Signview.obj"
-erase " \Debug\Signer.obj"
-erase " \Debug\Stdafx.obj"
-erase " \Debug\Read.obj"
-erase " \Debug\Packmsg.obj"
-erase " \Debug\Fft.obj"
-erase " \Debug\Sign.obj"
-erase " \Debug\Image.obj"
-erase " \Debug\Parmadlg.obj"
-erase " \Debug>Mainfrm.obj"
-erase " \Debug\Signdoc.obj"
-erase " \Debug\Align.obj"
-erase " \Debug\Signer.res"

*$(OUTDIR) " :
if not exist "$(OUTDIR)/$(NULL)" mkdir "$(OUTDIR)"

# ADD BASE CPP /nologo /MTd /W3 /Gm /GX /ZI /Od /D "WIN32" /D "_DEBUG" /D "_WINDOWS" /D "_MBCS" /PR /YX /c
/VX /c
# ADD CPP /nologo /MTd /W3 /Gm /GX /ZI /Od /D "WIN32" /D "_DEBUG" /D "_WINDOWS" /D "_MBCS" /PR /YX /c
CPP /PROJ/nologo /MTd /W3 /Gm /GX /ZI /Od /D "WIN32" /D "_DEBUG" /D "_WINDOWS" /
/D "_MBCS" /PR "$(INTDIR)"/Fp$(INTDIR)/SignerWin32.pch" /YX /Fo "$(INTDIR)"/\
/Fa "$(INTDIR)"/ /c
CPP OBJs /Debug/
CPP SBRS= /Debug/
# ADD BASE MTL /nologo /D "DEBUG" /win32
# ADD MTL /nologo /D "DEBUG" /win32
MTL PROJ/nologo /D "DEBUG" /win32
# ADD BASE RSC /I OX409 /d "DEBUG"
# ADD RSC /I OX409 /d "DEBUG"
RSC PROJ /I OX409 /fo $(INTDIR)/Signer.res" /d "_DEBUG"
RSC32-base.exe
# ADD BASE BSC32 /nologo
# ADD BSC32 /nologo
BSC32_FLAGS= /nologo /o "$(OUTDIR)/SignerWin32.bsc"
BSC32_SBRS=
"$(INTDIR)/Dibapi.sbr" \
"$(INTDIR)/Readlg.sbr" \
"$(INTDIR)/Myfile.sbr" \
"$(INTDIR)/Mychildw.sbr" \
"$(INTDIR)/Coxkey.sbr" \
"$(INTDIR)/Signview.sbr" \
"$(INTDIR)/Signer.sbr" \
"$(INTDIR)/Stdafx.sbr" \
"$(INTDIR)/Read.sbr" \
"$(INTDIR)/Packmsg.sbr" \
"$(INTDIR)/Fft.sbr" \
"$(INTDIR)/Sign.sbr" \
"$(INTDIR)/Image.sbr" \
"$(INTDIR)/Parmadlg.sbr" \
"$(INTDIR)/Mainfrm.sbr" \
"$(INTDIR)/Signdoc.sbr" \
"$(INTDIR)/Align.sbr" \
"$(INTDIR)/Params.sbr" \
*$(OUTDIR)/SignerWin32.bsc" : *$(OUTDIR) " $(BSC32_SBRS)
$(BSC32) @<
$(BSC32_FLAGS) $(BSC32_SBRS)
<<

LINK32=link.exe
# ADD BASE LINK32 oldnames.lib /nologo /stack:0x2800 /subsystem:windows /debug /machine:ix86
# ADD LINK32 oldnames.lib /nologo /stack:0x2800 /subsystem:windows /profile /debug /machine:ix86

```

```

LINK32_FLAGS=oldnames.lib /nologo /stack:0x2800 /subsystem:windows /profile
/debug /machine:ix86 /def:".\Signer.def" /out:"$(OUTDIR)/SignerWin32.exe"
DEP_FILE=
" \Signer.def"
LINK32_OBJs=
"$(INTDIR)/Params.obj" \
"$(INTDIR)/Dibapi.obj" \
"$(INTDIR)/Readlg.obj" \
"$(INTDIR)/Myfile.obj" \
"$(INTDIR)/Mychildw.obj" \
"$(INTDIR)/Coxkey.obj" \
"$(INTDIR)/Signview.obj" \
"$(INTDIR)/Signer.obj" \
"$(INTDIR)/Stdafx.obj" \
"$(INTDIR)/Read.obj" \
"$(INTDIR)/Packmsg.obj" \
"$(INTDIR)/Fft.obj" \
"$(INTDIR)/Sign.obj" \
"$(INTDIR)/Image.obj" \
"$(INTDIR)/Parmadlg.obj" \
"$(INTDIR)/Mainfrm.obj" \
"$(INTDIR)/Signdoc.obj" \
"$(INTDIR)/Align.obj" \
"$(INTDIR)/Signer.res"
*$(OUTDIR)\SignerWin32.exe" : *$(OUTDIR) " $(DEP_FILE) $(LINK32_OBJs)
$(LINK32) @<
$(LINK32_FLAGS) $(LINK32_OBJs)
<<
!ENDIF
.c{$(CPP_OBJs)} .obj :
$(CPP) $(CPP_PROJ) <
.cpp{$(CPP_OBJs)} .obj :
$(CPP) $(CPP_PROJ) <
.cxx{$(CPP_OBJs)} .obj :
$(CPP) $(CPP_PROJ) <
.c{$(CPP_SBRS)} .sbr :
$(CPP) $(CPP_PROJ) <
.cpp{$(CPP_SBRS)} .sbr :
$(CPP) $(CPP_PROJ) <
.cxx{$(CPP_SBRS)} .sbr :
$(CPP) $(CPP_PROJ) <
#####
# Begin Target
# Name "Signer - Win32 Release"
# Name "Signer - Win32 Debug"
!IF "$(CFG)" == "Signer - Win32 Release"
!ELSEIF "$(CFG)" == "Signer - Win32 Debug"
!ENDIF
#####
# Begin Source File
SOURCE=.\Coxkey.cpp
DEP_CPP_COXKE=
" \Coxkey.h" \
" \Dibapi.h" \
" \Stdafx.h" \
*$(INTDIR)\Coxkey.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_COXKE) "$(INTDIR) "
*$(INTDIR)\Coxkey.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_COXKE) "$(INTDIR) "
# End Source File
#####
# Begin Source File
SOURCE=.\Dibapi.cpp
DEP_CPP_DIBAP=
" \Stdafx.h" \
" \Dibapi.h" \
*$(INTDIR)\Dibapi.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_DIBAP) "$(INTDIR) "
*$(INTDIR)\Dibapi.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_DIBAP) "$(INTDIR) "
#####

```

```

# End Source File
#####
# Begin Source File

SOURCE=.\\image.cpp
DEP_CPP_IMAGE=\\
"\\.\\image.h"\\
"\\.\\Dibapi.h"\\
"\\.\\stdafx.h"\\

"$(INTDIR)\\Image.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_IMAGE) "$(INTDIR)"
"$(INTDIR)\\Image.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_IMAGE) "$(INTDIR)"

# End Source File
#####
# Begin Source File

SOURCE=.\\Mainfrm.cpp
DEP_CPP_MAINF=\\
"\\.\\stdafx.h"\\
"\\.\\Signer.h"\\
"\\.\\Mainfrm.h"\\
"\\.\\Params.h"\\

"$(INTDIR)\\Mainfrm.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_MAINF) "$(INTDIR)"
"$(INTDIR)\\Mainfrm.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_MAINF) "$(INTDIR)"

!ELSEIF "$(CFG)" == "Signer - Win32 Debug"
DEP_CPP_MAINF=\\
"\\.\\stdafx.h"\\
"\\.\\Signer.h"\\
"\\.\\Mainfrm.h"\\

"$(INTDIR)\\Mainfrm.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_MAINF) "$(INTDIR)"
"$(INTDIR)\\Mainfrm.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_MAINF) "$(INTDIR)"

!ENDIF

# End Source File
#####
# Begin Source File

SOURCE=.\\Myfile.cpp
DEP_CPP_MYFIL=\\
"\\.\\stdafx.h"\\
"\\.\\Dibapi.h"\\

"$(INTDIR)\\Myfile.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_MYFIL) "$(INTDIR)"
"$(INTDIR)\\Myfile.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_MYFIL) "$(INTDIR)"

# End Source File
#####
# Begin Source File

SOURCE=.\\Packmsg.cpp
DEP_CPP_PACKMG=\\
"\\.\\stdafx.h"\\
"\\.\\packmsg.h"\\

"$(INTDIR)\\Packmsg.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_PACKMG) "$(INTDIR)"
"$(INTDIR)\\Packmsg.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_PACKMG) "$(INTDIR)"

# End Source File
#####
# Begin Source File

SOURCE=.\\Params.cpp
DEP_CPP_PARAM=\\
"\\.\\Params.h"\\
"\\.\\stdafx.h"\\

"$(INTDIR)\\Stdafx.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_STDAF) "$(INTDIR)"
"$(INTDIR)\\Stdafx.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_STDAF) "$(INTDIR)"

# End Source File
#####

```

```

"$(INTDIR)\\Params.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_PARAM) "$(INTDIR)"
"$(INTDIR)\\Params.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_PARAM) "$(INTDIR)"

# End Source File
#####
# Begin Source File

SOURCE=.\\Parmsdlg.cpp
!If "$(CFG)" == "Signer - Win32 Release"
DEP_CPP_PARMS=\\
"\\.\\stdafx.h"\\
"\\.\\Signer.h"\\
"\\.\\Parmsdlg.h"\\
"\\.\\Params.h"\\

"$(INTDIR)\\Parmsdlg.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_PARMS) "$(INTDIR)"
"$(INTDIR)\\Parmsdlg.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_PARMS) "$(INTDIR)"

!ELSEIF "$(CFG)" == "Signer - Win32 Debug"
DEP_CPP_PARMS=\\
"\\.\\stdafx.h"\\
"\\.\\Signer.h"\\
"\\.\\Parmsdlg.h"\\

"$(INTDIR)\\Parmsdlg.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_PARMS) "$(INTDIR)"
"$(INTDIR)\\Parmsdlg.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_PARMS) "$(INTDIR)"

!ENDIF

# End Source File
#####
# Begin Source File

SOURCE=.\\Read.cpp
DEP_CPP_READ=\\
"\\.\\Read.h"\\
"\\.\\Sign.h"\\
"\\.\\Std.h"\\
"\\.\\stdafx.h"\\

"$(INTDIR)\\Read.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_READ) "$(INTDIR)"
"$(INTDIR)\\Read.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_READ) "$(INTDIR)"

# End Source File
#####
# Begin Source File

SOURCE=.\\Sign.cpp
DEP_CPP_SIGN=\\
"\\.\\Sign.h"\\
"\\.\\stdafx.h"\\

"$(INTDIR)\\Sign.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_SIGN) "$(INTDIR)"
"$(INTDIR)\\Sign.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_SIGN) "$(INTDIR)"

# End Source File
#####
# Begin Source File

SOURCE=.\\Stdafx.cpp
DEP_CPP_STDAF=\\
"\\.\\stdafx.h"\\

"$(INTDIR)\\Stdafx.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_STDAF) "$(INTDIR)"
"$(INTDIR)\\Stdafx.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_STDAF) "$(INTDIR)"

# End Source File
#####

```



```

"$(INTDIR)\ReadDlg.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_READD) "$(INTDIR)"
"$(INTDIR)\ReadDlg.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_READD) "$(INTDIR)"
ENDIF

# End Source File
#####
# Begin Source File
SOURCE=.\Signer.def

IF "$(CFG)" == "Signer - Win32 Release"
ELSEIF "$(CFG)" == "Signer - Win32 Debug"
ENDIF

# End Source File
#####
# Begin Source File
SOURCE=.\Align.cpp

"$(INTDIR)\Align.obj" : $(SOURCE) "$(INTDIR)"
"$(INTDIR)\Align.sbr" : $(SOURCE) "$(INTDIR)"

# End Source File
#####
# Begin Source File
SOURCE=.\Pft.cpp

"$(INTDIR)\Pft.obj" : $(SOURCE) "$(INTDIR)"
"$(INTDIR)\Pft.sbr" : $(SOURCE) "$(INTDIR)"

# End Source File
# End Target
# End Project
#####

#####

#####
SIGNVIEW.CPP
#####
// Signview.cpp
// Implementation of the CDibView class
//
//
#include "stdafx.h"
#include "signer.h"
#include "signdoc.h"
#include "signview.h"
#include "align.h"
#include "alignfrm.h"
#include "Align.h"

#include <strstream.h>
#include <omanip.h>

#ifdef _DEBUG
#undef THIS_FILE
static char BASED_CODE THIS_FILE[] = __FILE__;
#endif

// CDibView
//
// IMPLEMENT_DYNCREATE(CDibView, CScrollView)

BEGIN_MESSAGE_MAP(CDibView, CScrollView)
//({AFX_MSG_MAP(CDibView)
ON_COMMAND(ID_EDIT_COPY, OnEditCopy)
ON_UPDATE_COMMAND_UI(ID_EDIT_COPY, OnUpdateEditCopy)
ON_COMMAND(ID_EDIT_PASTE, OnEditPaste)
ON_UPDATE_COMMAND_UI(ID_EDIT_PASTE, OnUpdateEditPaste)
ON_MESSAGE(WM_DOREALIZE, OnDoRealize)
ON_COMMAND(ID_VIEW_SIGNED, OnViewSigned)
ON_COMMAND(ID_VIEW_UNSIGNED, OnViewUnsigned)
ON_COMMAND(ID_VIEW_SNOWY_IMAGE, OnViewSnowyImage)

```

```

ON_COMMAND(ID_VIEW_STATUS, OnViewStatus)
ON_UPDATE_COMMAND_UI(ID_VIEW_SIGNED, OnUpdateViewSigned)
ON_UPDATE_COMMAND_UI(ID_VIEW_SNOWY_IMAGE, OnUpdateViewSnowyImage)
ON_UPDATE_COMMAND_UI(ID_VIEW_STATUS, OnUpdateViewStatus)
ON_UPDATE_COMMAND_UI(ID_VIEW_UNSIGNED, OnUpdateViewUnsigned)
//})AFX_MSG_MAP

// Standard printing commands
ON_COMMAND(ID_FILE_PRINT, CScrollView::OnFilePrint)
ON_COMMAND(ID_FILE_PRINT_PREVIEW, CScrollView::OnFilePrintPreview)
END_MESSAGE_MAP()

// CDibView()
//
// The constructor
//
//
// CDibView::CDibView()
//
// m_viewType = ORIGINAL_VIEW; // default type of view
// m_bThisViewActive = FALSE; // View is initially inactive
// m_bDocResizeStatusView = FALSE;
//
//
// -CDibView()
//
// The destructor.
//
//
// CDibView::~CDibView()
//
//
//
// GetHdib()
//
// Returns the Hdib (handle to the DIB) of the current view. Note that
// it doesn't make sense to call this if the current view is the status
// view, or any other view which isn't displaying a DIB.
//
//
// Hdib CDibView::GetHdib(void)
//
//
// CDibDoc* pDoc = GetDocument();
//
// switch (m_viewType)
// {
// case ORIGINAL_VIEW:
// return pDoc->GetOriginalHdib();
// break;
// case SIGNED_VIEW:
// return pDoc->GetSignedHdib();
// break;
// case SNOWY_VIEW:
// return pDoc->GetSnowyHdib();
// break;
// case REF_VIEW:
// return pDoc->GetRefHdib();
// break;
// case ALIGNED_VIEW:
// return pDoc->GetAlignedHdib();
// case STATUS_VIEW:
// return
// default:
// return pDoc->GetOriginalHdib();
// break;
// }
//
// OnDraw()
//
// Given a pointer to a CDC (device context), this function is responsible
// for drawing the current view.
//
// void CDibView::OnDraw(CDC* pDC)
//
//
// if (m_viewType == STATUS_VIEW)
// {
// DisplayStatus(pDC);
// }
// else
// {
// CDibDoc* pDoc = GetDocument();
// Hdib Hdib = GetHdib();
// if (Hdib != NULL)
// {

```





```

pDoc->InitDIBData(); // set up new size & palette
pDoc->SetModifiedFlag(TRUE);
SetScrollSizes(MM_TEXT, pDoc->GetDocSize());
OnDoRealize((LPARAM)m_hwnd,0); // realize the new palette
pDoc->UpdateAllViews(NULL);
}
EndWaitCursor();
}

// OnUpdateEditPaste()
// OnUpdateEditPaste()
void CDbView::OnUpdateEditPaste(CCmdUI* pCmdUI)
{
    pCmdUI->Enable(1); // ClipboardFormatAvailable(CF_DIB));
}

// OnViewSigned()
// OnViewSigned()
void CDbView::OnViewSigned()
{
    CDbDoc* pDoc = GetDocument();
    m_viewType = SIGNED_VIEW;
    //pDoc->SetModifiedFlag(TRUE);
    // Set the window title.
    GetParent()->SetWindowText(GetDocument()->GetTitle() + " -Signed");
    pDoc->UpdateAllViews(NULL);
}

// OnViewUnsigned()
// OnViewUnsigned()
void CDbView::OnViewUnsigned()
{
    CDbDoc* pDoc = GetDocument();
    m_viewType = ORIGINAL_VIEW;
    // Set the window title.
    GetParent()->SetWindowText(GetDocument()->GetTitle() + " -Original");
    pDoc->UpdateAllViews(NULL);
}

// OnViewSnowyImage()
// OnViewSnowyImage()
void CDbView::OnViewSnowyImage()
{
    CDbDoc* pDoc = GetDocument();
    m_viewType = SNOWY_VIEW;
    // Set the window title.
    GetParent()->SetWindowText(GetDocument()->GetTitle() + " -Code Pattern");
    pDoc->UpdateAllViews(NULL);
}

// OnViewStatus()
// OnViewStatus()
void CDbView::OnViewStatus()
{
    CDbDoc* pDoc = GetDocument();
    m_viewType = STATUS_VIEW;
    // Set the window title.
    GetParent()->SetWindowText(GetDocument()->GetTitle() + " -Status");
    pDoc->UpdateAllViews(NULL);
}

// SetViewType()
// SetViewType()

```

```

//
// void CDbView::SetViewType(int type)
//
{
    CDbDoc* pDoc = GetDocument();
    switch (type)
    {
        case SIGNED_VIEW:
            m_viewType = SIGNED_VIEW;
            // Set the window title.
            GetParent()->SetWindowText(GetDocument()->GetTitle() + " -Signed");
            break;

        case REF_VIEW:
            m_viewType = REF_VIEW;
            // Set the window title.
            GetParent()->SetWindowText(GetDocument()->GetTitle() + " -Reference");
            break;

        case ALIGNED_VIEW:
            m_viewType = ALIGNED_VIEW;
            // Set the window title.
            GetParent()->SetWindowText(GetDocument()->GetTitle() + " -Aligned");
            break;

        case STATUS_VIEW:
            m_viewType = STATUS_VIEW;
            // Set the window title.
            GetParent()->SetWindowText(GetDocument()->GetTitle() + " -Status");
            break;

        default:
            // This is an error.
            // afxmessage
            break;
    }
}

// DisplayStatus()
// DisplayStatus()
void CDbView::DisplayStatus(CDC *pDC)
{
    CDbDoc* pDoc = GetDocument();
    TEXTMETRIC tm;
    CString text;
    CRect rect;
    CTime t;

    pDC->GetTextMetrics(&tm);
    int col = 20*tm.tmAveCharWidth;
    int line = tm.tmHeight;
    ostrstream strm;
    createStatusStream(strm);

    int height;
    rect.top = 10;
    rect.left = 10;
    rect.right = 50 * tm.tmAveCharWidth;
    height = pDC->DrawText(strm.str(), -1, &rect, DT_EXPANDTABS | DT_CALCRECT);
    rect.bottom = height + 10;
    pDC->DrawText(strm.str(), -1, &rect, DT_EXPANDTABS);

    // Resize the scrollbars to fit the information it contains.
    CSize size = CSize(rect.right+10, rect.bottom);
    SetScrollSizes(MM_TEXT, size);
    if (m_bDoResizeStatusView)
    {
        m_bDoResizeStatusView = FALSE;
        ResizeStatusView(size);
    }

    // Once we call .str(), we must delete the allocated space.
    delete strm.str();
    return;
}

// createStatusStream()
// createStatusStream()

```

```

// Insert a stream of characters in to the ostream passed in by
// the caller, which describes the status. The state argument
// indicates our current program state, which influences what
// information is included in the stream data.
// CDBView::createStatusStream(ostream &strm)
{
    CDBDoc* pDoc = GetDocument();
    Crime t;
    int state = pDoc->GetState();
    PackedMsg *pMsg = pDoc->GetPackedMsg();
    strm << "\t\tSTATUS INFORMATION\n\n";
    switch (state)
    {
        case NO_IMAGE:
            // This case shouldn't come up - no menu access.
            strm << "No image has been loaded.";
            break;
        case IMAGE_LOADED:
            strm << "\tThe loaded image hasn't been signed or read.";
            break;
        case IMAGE_SIGNED:
        case IMAGE_SIGNED_AND_VERIFIED:
        case IMAGE_SIGNED_AND_SAVED:
            strm << "Signed Status\n\n";
            strm << "\tOriginal Text:\t\t" << pMsg->getAsciiMsg() << "\n\n";
            strm << "\tMessage Length:\t\t" << pMsg->GetMsgLength() << "\n\n";
            strm << "\tGain Setting:\t\t" << pDoc->GetSignerParams()->GetGain() << "\n\n";
            // strm << "\tGamma:\t\t" << pDoc->GetSignerParams()->GetGamma() << "\n\n";
            strm << "\tKey:\t\t" << pDoc->GetSignerParams()->GetKey() << "\n\n";
            strm << "\tBump Size:\t\t" << pDoc->GetSignerParams()->GetBumpSize() << "\n\n";
            strm << "\tDetail Gain:\t\t" << pDoc->GetSignerParams()->GetDetailScale() << "\n\n";
            strm << "\tChecksum:\t\t" << (unsigned) pMsg->GetSignerChecksum() << "\n\n";
            strm.fill('0');
            // Change fill character for timestamps
            t = pDoc->GetSignerParams()->GetTimestamp();
            strm << "\tTime of Signing:\t\t";
            // Disable the 4270 warning. This is a bug in Microsoft's iomanip.h.
            // Without this, the setw() io manipulator causes a warning.
            #pragma warning(disable:4270)
            strm << setw(2) << t.GetHour() << ':' <<
                << setw(2) << t.GetMinute() << ':' <<
                << setw(2) << t.GetSecond() << '.' <<
                << setw(2) << t.GetMonth() << '/' <<
                << setw(2) << t.GetDay() << '/' <<
                << setw(2) << (t.GetYear() - 1900);
            strm << "\n\n";
            strm.fill(' ');
            // Reset fill character to default.
            // Put the warning level back to the default.
            #pragma warning(default:4270)
            if (state == IMAGE_SIGNED_AND_SAVED)
                strm << "\tSigned image saved as:\t" << pDoc->GetFilename() << "\n\n";
            if (state == IMAGE_SIGNED_AND_VERIFIED)
            {
                strm << "Reader Status\n\n";
                strm << "\tRecognized Text:\t\t" << pMsg->getRecoveredAsciiMsg() << "\n\n";
                // Remove references to "super reader" for now
                //if (pDoc->GetSignerParams()->getSuperReaderFlag())
                //    strm << "\tAlternative Reader:\t\t" << "On" << "\n\n";
                //else
                //    strm << "\tAlternative Reader:\t\t" << "Off" << "\n\n";
                // Adjust the floating point precision of the stream.
                strm.setf(ios::fixed, ios::floatfield);
                strm.precision(2);
                strm << "\tBit Success Rate (%) \t\t" << pMsg->GetPercentCorrect() << "\n\n";
                // Print crude metric.
                strm.precision(4);
            }
    }
}

strm << "\tBit Estimator Std. Dev.:\t\t" << pDoc->GetMetric() << "\n\n";
// Print range.
strm << "\tBit Estimator Range:\t\t" << pDoc->GetRange() << "\n\n";
strm << "\tEmbedded Checksum Read:\t\t" << (unsigned) pMsg->GetReaderChecksum()
    << "\n\n";
strm << "\tChecksum Calculated:\t\t" << (unsigned) pMsg->GetComputedReaderChecksum()
    << "\n\n";
break;
default:
    break;
}
// Add a null terminator (DrawText needs it).
strm << '\0';
}
// Resizes the status view frame window. The goal is to not
// move the upper left corner, and to not exceed the bounds of
// the MDI main frame window on the right or left borders.
//void CDBView::ResizeStatusView(CSize status_size)
{
    const int bar_height = 27; // An empirically derived kludge
    CRect main_frame_rect, view_win_rect, view_client_rect;

```

```

// Get the size of the *frame* window's client area
AFXGetApp()->m_pMainWnd->GetWindowRect(&main_frame_rect);

// Get current location and dimensions of the view window frame
GetParentFrame()->GetWindowRect(&view_win_rect);

GetClientRect(&view_client_rect);
CSize view_client_size = CSize(view_client_rect.right,
view_client_rect.bottom);

// Expand view rect in x or y, if needed, to hold status size.
int oversize;
if (oversize = status_size.cx - view_client_size.cx) > 0)
    view_win_rect.right += oversize;
if ((oversize = status_size.cy - view_client_size.cy) > 0)
    view_win_rect.bottom += oversize;

// But don't let the view window exceed the right or bottom of mainframe.
if (view_win_rect.right > main_frame_rect.right)
    view_win_rect.right = main_frame_rect.right;
if (view_win_rect.bottom > main_frame_rect.bottom - bar_height)
    view_win_rect.bottom = main_frame_rect.bottom - bar_height;

// Pure kludge here: without it window is moved down by the
// height of the title bar -- I don't know why.
CPoint y_shift = CPoint(0, bar_height);
view_win_rect -= y_shift;

// Convert from screen to coordinates of main frame client area.
AFXGetApp()->m_pMainWnd->ScreenToClient(&view_win_rect);
GetParentFrame()->MoveWindow(view_win_rect);
ResizeParentToFit();
}

// OnUpdateViewsSigned()
//
// void CDibView::OnUpdateViewsSigned(CCmdUI* pCmdUI)
//
// {
//     Set or clear the check mark in the menu
//     if (m_viewType == SIGNED_VIEW)
//         pCmdUI->SetCheck(TRUE);
//     else
//         pCmdUI->SetCheck(FALSE);
// }

// OnUpdateViewsSnowyImage()
//
// void CDibView::OnUpdateViewsSnowyImage(CCmdUI* pCmdUI)
//
// {
//     Set or clear the check mark in the menu
//     if (m_viewType == SNOWY_VIEW)
//         pCmdUI->SetCheck(TRUE);
//     else
//         pCmdUI->SetCheck(FALSE);
// }

// OnUpdateViewStatus()
//
// void CDibView::OnUpdateViewStatus(CCmdUI* pCmdUI)
//
// {
//     Set or clear the check mark in the menu
//     if (m_viewType == STATUS_VIEW)
//         pCmdUI->SetCheck(TRUE);
//     else
//         pCmdUI->SetCheck(FALSE);
// }

// OnUpdateViewUnsigned()
//
// void CDibView::OnUpdateViewUnsigned(CCmdUI* pCmdUI)
//
// {
//     Set or clear the check mark in the menu
//     if (m_viewType == ORIGINAL_VIEW)
//         pCmdUI->SetCheck(TRUE);
//     else
//         pCmdUI->SetCheck(FALSE);
// }

```

```

SIGNVIEW.H
// signview.h : interface of the CDibView class
//
#include <strstream.h>

// Here I define the different types of views.
#define UNKNOWN_VIEW 1
#define SIGNED_VIEW 2
#define ORIGINAL_VIEW 3
#define SNOWY_VIEW 4
#define STATUS_VIEW 5
#define REF_VIEW 6
// reference image for alignment
// image after alignment completed
#define ALIGNED_VIEW 6

class CDibView : public CScrollView
{
public:
    CDibView();
    DECLARE_DYNCREATE(CDibView)

// Attributes
public:
    CDbDoc* GetDocument()
    {
        ASSERT(m_pDocument->IsKindOf(RUNTIME_CLASS(CDbDoc)));
        return (CDibDoc*) m_pDocument;
    }

private:
    int m_viewType;
    BOOL m_bThisViewActive;
    BOOL m_bDoResizeStatusView;

// Operations
public:
// Implementation
public:
    virtual ~CDibView();
    virtual void OnDraw(CDC* pDC); // overridden to draw this view

    virtual void OnInitialUpdate();
    virtual void OnActivateView(BOOL bActivate, CView* pActivateView,
        CView* pDeactivateView);
    void SetViewType(int type);
    int GetViewType(void) { return m_viewType; }
    BOOL IsViewActive(void) { return m_bThisViewActive; }

    void DoResize(void) { m_bDoResizeStatusView = TRUE; }
    void DoResizeStatusView(CSize status_size);

    // I need OnFilePrint to be accessible from outside.
    void OnFilePrint(void) { CScrollView::OnFilePrint(); }

    void CreateStatusStream(COstream &strm);

// Printing support
protected:
    virtual BOOL OnPreparePrinting(CPrintInfo* pInfo);

private:
    HDIR GetHDIB(void);
    void CDibView::DisplayStatus(CDC *pDC);

// Generated message map functions
protected:
    //((AFX_MSG(CDibView)
    afx_msg void OnEditCopy();
    afx_msg void OnUpdateEditCopy(CCmdUI* pCmdUI);
    afx_msg void OnEditPaste();
    afx_msg void OnUpdateEditPaste(CCmdUI* pCmdUI);
    afx_msg LRESULT OnDOResize(WPARAM wParam, LPARAM lParam); // user message
    afx_msg void OnViewSigned();
    afx_msg void OnViewUnsigned();
    afx_msg void OnViewSnowyImage();
    afx_msg void OnUpdateViewSigned(CCmdUI* pCmdUI);
    afx_msg void OnUpdateViewSnowyImage(CCmdUI* pCmdUI);
    afx_msg void OnUpdateViewStatus(CCmdUI* pCmdUI);
    afx_msg void OnUpdateViewUnsigned(CCmdUI* pCmdUI);
    //))AFX_MSG
    DECLARE_MESSAGE_MAP()
};

```

# SNOWTMP.CPP

```

////////////////////
// My experimental member function which
// builds a snowy image in place.
//
//
void CDibDoc::MakeSnow(void)
{
    int cxDIB, cyDIB;
    long num_pixels, num_colors;
    LPSTR lpDIB, lpSnowyDIB; // Pointer to BITMAPINFOHEADER
    LPBITMAPINFOHEADER lpDIBHdr, lpSnowyDIBHdr;
    LPSTR lpDIBBits; // Pointer to DIB bits
    char __huge *src_data, *dest_data; // Huge ptrs for copying the image.

    HDIB hUnsignedDIB = GetHDIB();
    if (hUnsignedDIB == NULL)
        return;

    // Create space for the unsigned DIB for the snowy image.
    m_hSnowyDIB = (HDIB) ::GlobalAlloc(GMEM_MOVEABLE | GMEM_ZEROINIT, m_dwTotalDIBSize);
    if (m_hSnowyDIB == 0)
        return;

    // Here I follow the similar code in PaintDIB() of dibapi.cpp
    lpDIB = (LPSTR) ::GlobalLock((HGLOBAL) hUnsignedDIB);
    lpSnowyDIB = (LPSTR) ::GlobalLock((HGLOBAL) m_hSnowyDIB);

    src_data = (char __huge *) lpDIB;
    dest_data = (char __huge *) lpSnowyDIB;

    // Copy the BITMAPINFOHEADER, palette, and actual image byte data.
    for (image_byte = 0; image_byte < m_dwTotalDIBSize; image_byte++)
    {
        dest_data++ = src_data++;
    }

    lpDIBHdr = (LPBITMAPINFOHEADER) lpDIB; // Ptr to bitmap info hdr at start of dib.

    // Get ptr to the snowy dib header space, and copy header into it.
    lpSnowyDIBHdr = (LPBITMAPINFOHEADER) lpSnowyDIB;
    *lpSnowyDIBHdr = *lpDIBHdr;

    lpDIBBits = ::PindDIBBits(lpDIB);
    lpSnowyDIBBits = ::PindDIBBits(lpSnowyDIB);
    src_data = (char __huge *) lpDIBBits;
    dest_data = (char __huge *) lpSnowyDIBBits;

    // Copy the actual image byte data.
    for (image_byte = 0; image_byte < m_dwTotalDIBSize; image_byte++)
    {
        dest_data++ = src_data++;
    }

    cxDIB = (int) ::DIBWidth(lpDIB); // X size of DIB
    cyDIB = (int) ::DIBHeight(lpDIB); // Y size of DIB
    num_pixels = (long) cxDIB * cyDIB;
    num_colors = ::DIBNumColors(lpDIB);
    if (lpDIBHdr->biCompression != 0)
    {
        TRACE("Can't cope with compressed image (compression = %d)\n", lpDIBHdr->biCompression);
        ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) hUnsignedDIB);
        return;
    }
    TRACE("width = %d, height = %d, num_pixels = %ld\n", cxDIB, cyDIB, num_pixels);
    TRACE("num_colors = %d\n", num_colors);
    if (num_colors == 0 || num_colors == 16)
    {
        TRACE("At this time, only build snowy image for 8 bit images\n");
        ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) hUnsignedDIB);
        return;
    }
}

}

if (num_colors == 256)
{
    CxKey cxKey(1, (BITMAPINFO *) lpDIBHdr, lpDIBBits);
}

::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) hUnsignedDIB);
}

// This is a part of the Microsoft Foundation Classes C++ library.
// Copyright (C) 1992 Microsoft Corporation
// All rights reserved.
//
// This source code is only intended as a supplement to the
// Microsoft Foundation Classes Reference and Microsoft
// QuickHelp and/or WinHelp documentation provided with the library.
// See these sources for detailed information regarding the
// Microsoft Foundation Classes product.

// stdafx.cpp : source file that includes just the standard includes
// stdafx.pch will be the pre-compiled header
// stdafx.obj will contain the pre-compiled type information
#include "stdafx.h"

// This is a part of the Microsoft Foundation Classes C++ library.
// Copyright (C) 1992 Microsoft Corporation
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//
// This source code is only intended as a supplement to the
// Microsoft Foundation Classes Reference and Microsoft
// QuickHelp and/or WinHelp documentation provided with the library.
// See these sources for detailed information regarding the
// Microsoft Foundation Classes product.

// stdafx.h : include file for standard system include files,
// or project specific include files that are used frequently, but
// are changed infrequently
#include <afxwin.h> // MFC core and standard components

```